FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JUNE 20, 1889.

NEWS AND COMMENT.

INDICATIONS at this writing point unmistakably to the removal of Trinity College to Raleigh.

W. S. O. B. ROBINSON, of Wayne, is "making a pull" for the District Attorneyship for the Eastern district of North Carolina.

THE State of Pennsylvania has appropriated $1,000,000, for cleaning up the debris at Johnstown and throughout the Conemaugh Valley.

GOLDSBORO, Raleigh and Durham all voted the "wet" ticket last week. Our brethren over the way forgot that a "dry June never begs her bread."

EX-PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS celebrated his 83rd birthday a few days since. May he live to celebrate many more is the sincere wish of the FAYETTENILLE OBSERVER.

OUT-GOING trains from Washington for several days past have been loaded down with departing applicants for office, disgusted and disgruntled with the administration.

MARSHAL MOTT and J. B. EAVES have "shook hands" over the bloody chasm and the latter has tendered the former the chief clerkship in the international revenue office which has been accepted.

AMONG the appointments by HARRISON last week were a Democrat and a negro. The negro was made receiver of public moneys at Huntsville, Alabama, and the Democrat marshal of the western district of Louisiana.

THE fight going on at Washington between MAHONE and the anti-Mahonites is interesting and the chances are that both sides will have to withdraw with an equal division of the spoils. Both factions are badgering the President.

IT is now pretty well settled that the proposed southern Lutheran college and conservatory of music, which establishment was determined upon at the recent session of the United Synod of the Lutheran churches, will be located in Charlotte.

It is a notorious fact that the HARRISON Administration continues to illustrate the Indiana idea of reform by removing Democrats for "effusive partisanship" and appointing in their places the most active and pernicious partisans it can find on its own side.

IT is "devoutly to be wished," that the National Democratic Executive Committee made no such mistake in the selection of CALVIN S. BRICE to be Chairman of that Committee as the same committee made in selecting WILLIAM H. BARNUM as its chairman.

THE Jonesboro Leader is up in arms against WANAMAKER and says the "business man" of the Post Office Department at Washington, who is to run that department on "business principles," the same as he does his ready made clothing store and shirt shop in Philadelphia, is as inconsistent as a weather cock.

MAJ. CHARLES MANLY STEADMAN of New Hanover, the "gallant knight" of the "City by the Sea," whose patriotic heart always swells with love and admiration for the good people of the Upper Cape Fear, was first to subscribe $25.00 to the Confederate Vetrans Camp Fund in this city. Others have followed with nice sums.

A MAN named LEDGER, assistant foreman of the workmen at the Brown Stone quarry near Henderson, has been given his "walking papers," for "other climes" for preaching social equality. A coffin was placed on his door steps with a notice giving him until June 20th to get out of the State. Served him right.

THE Board of County Commissioners of Guilford convened according to law June 3rd, and continued in session four days, two of which were devoted to the matter of the Georgia Company, which company was assessed for taxes on stocks, cash and office furniture on $4,803,522.37 value, at $1.30 on the hundred, being double tax.

MRS. ABBOTT, the Georgia wonder, has astounded the people of Raleigh by her wonderful feats there a few days since. Among other things she easily lifted eight men without apparent effort. She also took a stand on one foot and the combined strength of three of the strongest men in Raleigh failed to move her. She refuses to divulge the secret of her power.

THE Atlanta Constitution is of the opinion that "GROVER CLEVELAND is the leader under whom the Democracy can march to triumph in 1892, and he is proving himself more and more worthy of the great work to which he is consecrated—the redeeming of the government from the hands of the Republicans and placing it once more in the hands of the Democratic party, which is the party of the people." Maybe so; but it remains for CLEVELAND to break the record, as no man who has ever left the White House has been able to get back.

LATEST NEWS, BRIEFLY TOLD.

Two hundred and eighteen students were enrolled at Wake Forest College during the scholastic year just closed. ——The enrollment of students at the University during the past year numbered 189. ——The attendance at the Teachers' Assembly this year promises to be larger than ever before. ——A lot of axes belonging to the cargo of one of the blockade runners beached off Wrightsville during the war, have been uncovered by the tide and lie strewn along the beach. A number of persons have secured some of them as relics.—— The Mt. Airy Granite Company has been organized with a capital stock of $25,000. W. Odell, of Greensboro, was elected President and J. W. Fry, Secretary and Treasurer.—— J. M. Odell, of Concord, died a few days ago. ——The State Press Association meets this year July 17th. Our choice is Morehead City. ——The North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church, South, raised last year for foreign missions, $13,531. ——Allen McLean, of Maxton, died last week, aged 78. ——The Germanton Times has been revived with H. B. Nelson manager. ——President Crowell, of Trinity College, has contributed $100 to the Soldiers' Home to be built in this State.—— The Governor has offered a reward of $200 for the arrest or apprehension of Purdie Jacobs, of Robeson county. ——A most interesting and gracious revival of religion is in progress in the Presbyterian church at Lumberton.—— Lumberton is making an effort to have a bank established in that town. ——Davidson College has had 96 resident and 8 non-resident students this year. ——Mr. W. C. Wishart, of Maxton, has passed his physical examination, and been admitted to the Naval Academy. Mr. W. G. McMillan, son of Hamilton McMillan, Esq., of Red Springs, having passed his final examination at the academy, will have a position in the navy. ——The fight between Messrs. W. G. Hall and J. P. Smith, over the question of serving the public as postmaster in Maxton until the first day of April, 1893, has ended in a victory for the latter. ——The late homicide of B. F. McKee, of Wayne, makes the 34th homicide committed in that county since the war. ——The Wake County "Moonshiners" have been tried and five of the number convicted and punished as follows: D. Stevenson, one year in the penitentiary and fined $1,000; Wm. Holland, two years hard labor and fined $1,000; B. G. King and W. Stevenson were each senteneed to one months imprisonment and $100.—— Durham has sent $365 to the Johnstown sufferers. ——The New Berne Steam Fire Engine Company has about concluded to take a trip in July to Wrightsville Sound, for their annual excursion. ——John D. Gaskill, of Salisbury, died on Monday night at his home in that city aged 41 years. ——The High Point & Asheboro Railroad has been completed. ——Mayor Buford, of Winston, disposed of 88 cases during May. The fines levied thereon amounted to $403. ——The Salem band will furnish the music at the big railroad jollification at Asheboro July 4th. ——The baseball fever has got hold of Winston-Salem with a death grip. ——The county jail of Duplin was burned a few days ago by an inmate. ——Chatham county steps to the front with a dancing garden. ——Ten negroes were arrested in Charlotte last Sunday for gambling. ——Capitalist from Columbus, O., are at Wilmington with a view to examining into the eligibility of that city for the establishment of extensive rolling-mills. ——There is a good deal of talk about a bull-fight announced to come off at Florence, S. C., July 24th and 25th between South Carolina and North Carolina animals. ——Z. W. Kennedy has been elected superintendent of the Durham public schools. ——Dr. R. H. Lewis, who lately resigned as president of Kinston College, has been elected president of Judson College, at Hendersonville. ——Judson College has conferred the degree of D. D. upon Rev. Needam B. Cobb and the degree of A. B. upon Miss Eva Belle Simmons, of Wake Forest College, the latter being the first woman in North Carolina thus honored. ——Senator Matt. Ransom, who injured himself last week, is improving. He fell on his arm and broke it between the elbow and wrist. The shock made him insensible for nearly two hours. When he revived he set the arm himself before a physician could arrive. It was the same arm which was wounded and which had also been broken before. ——The last number of the N. C. Teacher has full descriptive articles of Conover's statue. ——The State Fruit-Growers' Association is called to meet at Salem-Winston in annual convention in August, the exact date not yet fixed. ——Officers Bradley and Donovan, of the Asheville Police force, were arrested last week at that place on the charge of killing a negro prisoner. ——Bruce Williams has been appointed post master at Long Creek. ——The Greensboro North State says that M. M. Gladson, of Guilford county, realized $10 from the sale of cherries off of one tree. ——Earnest Young, of Charlotte, was married to Miss Mittie Graham, of Catawba, on the 14th. ——The new pension law does not take effect until next year, after the levy of the taxes under the act. There will be an increase of pensioners. ——It is very gratifying to know that North Carolina 4 per cent. consols have advanced to par. There is a lively demand for North Carolina securities. ——Lieutenant-Governor Holt has been under medical treatment at Philadelphia, and has returned much better. Rheumatism has lamed him, it is feared permanently. ——The work on the Norfolk and Carolina railway was recently stopped for a few days by a strike of 250 laborers. ——The Prohibitionists are quite depressed in regard to their defeat at the late local-option elections. ——Gov. Fowle has appointed Mr. R. Percy Gray, of Greensboro, as a representative of North Carolina at the French Exposition at Paris. ——J. F. Picket has been appointed postmaster at Liberty on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. ——Invitations to the marriage of Capt. Hal P. Kingsbury, U. S. Army, a native of Oxford, N. C. and nephew of General Charles P Kingsbury, to Miss Slocum, daughter of Gen. Slocum, Commander in Chief of the U. S. Army, are out. ——Ripe peaches are selling for 20 cents per dozen in the Ashville market. ——Captain June Gardner who was for a long time a conductor on the Carolina Central railroad died one day last week in Wilmington.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Improvements Made in the Old North State Since our Last Issue.

Reported for the Manufacturers' Record.]

Archdale—wood-working Factory.—W. C. Baine, M. Hammond, L. J. Steed and others have incorporated the Hammond Manufacturing Co. to conduct a general wood-working business. The capital stock is $8,000.

Ashe County—Mining.—The Rich Knob Manufacturing Co. are putting in two carloads more of machinery at their mines and will commence mining at once for gold, copper and silver.

Asheville—Lumber Mill.—The French Broad Lumber Co. has been organized to manufacture lumber, etc. The capital stock is $10,000.

Asheville—Bridge.—The Asheville Toll Bridge Co., lately mentioned as to build an iron bridge, have let contract for same to the Wrought Iron Bridge Co., of Canton, Ohio, at $14,000.

Briartown—Saw Mill.—Coffin & Arthur will erect a saw mill and have bought machinery.

Brown Creek—Factory.—G. A. Marsh contemplates starting a factory if he can secure a water-proof cement that will effectually unite thin, narrow wooden slats to strips of strong cloth.

Columbia Factory—Saw and Plaining Mill.—Phillips & Allen contemplate building a saw and plaining mill.

Fayetteville.—The Fayetteville & Albemarle Railroad will organize on June 15.

Forest City—Canning Factory.—H. R. Hamesly contemplates starting a canning factory.

Gibson's Station—Oil Mill.—A stock company is being organized to erect a cotton-seed oil mill. $20,000 has been subscribed.

Greensboro—Knitting Factory.—J. W. Scott & Co., previously reported as to start a knitting factory, have let contract for the erection of the building to L. F. Ross. It is to be of brick, two stories, 42x80 feet.

Hendersonville—Gold Mines.—The Vein Mountain Mining Co. have increased their capital stock and will put in additional machinery, sink three additional shafts and commence active mining operations.

Hickory—Printing Office.—The Hickory Printing Co. are purchasing some new machinery for their office.

Hobgood—Oil Mill.—J. R. Tillery, of Tillery's, contemplates organizing a stock company to build the cotton-seed oil mill previously mentioned.

Hobgood—Saw and Plaining Mill, &c.—The Northern capitalists previously mentioned as to erect saw mills will also erect dry-kiln and plaining mill. I. M. Parker can probably give information.

Kernersville—Tobacco Factory.—The firm of Lowry & Stafford has been dissolved, and each partner will continue the manufacture of tobacco.

Lexington—Saw mill.—J. H. Miller has erected a new saw mill.

Madison—Tobacco Factory.—A new tobacco factory has been established.

Morganton—Sash and Door Foctory.—J. W. Robertson & S. J. Lewis has formed a partnership to operate the former's sash, door and blind factory. They intend enlarging same.

Monroe—Railroad.—The Georgia, Carolina & Northern Railroad Co. have, it is reported, placed their bonds and will complete their road at once.

New Berne—Railroad.—The East Carolina Land & Railway Co., previously reported as contemplating building a railroad from New Berne to Wilmington, about 90 mills, will make surveys about September 1. C. J. Foy is president.

New Berne—Saw and Shingle Mill.—Warren Ellis will erect a saw and shingle mill.

North Carolina—Stamp Mill.—The proprietors of the Haile Gold Mine have ordered from the Mecklenburg Iron Works, of Charlotte, complete machinery for a 60-stamp mill.

Raleigh—Railroad.—The Greystone Granite & Construction Co., reported last week as increasing capital stock from $22,000 to $40,000, contemplate building a railroad.

Rocky Mount—Oil Mill.—A cotton-seed oil mill will be built, it is reported.

Statesville—Flour Mill.—A stock company with a capital of $8,000 will probably be organized to establish a flour mil..

Thomasville—Reduction Works.—The Piedmont Reduction Works have been purchased by N. P. Bond of Baltimore, for $39,000, and will be put in operation soon.

North Carolina Methodism and Missions.

News & Observer.]

The Rev. F. D. Swindell has an interesting communication in the Wilmington Star of yesterday on the position and work of the Methodist Church in North Carolina with reference to Foreign Missions. He explains the manner in which the missionary work is done and points out that the N. C. Conference last year raised for foreign missions $13,531, this amount not including what was raised by the Woman's Missionary Society and Bright Jewels. He continues as follows:

The Southern Methodist Church has seventy-two missionaries employed by its Mission Board, and I know of no other church that has so many different collections as the Methodist. I give a list of different objects for which we contributed the past year. The item, "Other Objects" embraces matters purely local:

Presiding Elders	$ 15,882 29
Preachers in charge	114,893 23
Bishops	1,985 25
Conference Collection	6,077 42
Foreign Missions	13,531 86
Home Missions	7,080 14
Church Extension	2,585 70
Trinity College	2,739 45
Bible Cause	113 87
Other Objects	23,676 72
Total	$ 252,266 12

The Southern Methodist Church has seventy-two missionaries employed by its mission board, and raised last year $234,584 for the work of the board.

☞ A gentleman in Massachusetts, when recently offered by letter a package of infidel publications, answered as follows: "If you have anything better than the 'Sermon on the Mount,' the parable of the 'prodigal son,' and that of the 'Good Samaritan,' or if you have any better code of morals than the Ten Commandments, or anything more consoling and beautiful than the 23 Psalm, or, on the whole anything that will make this dark world more bright than the Bible, anything that will throw more light on the future, and reveal to me a Father more merciful and kind than the New Testiment, please send it along."—*Ex.*

Debt Paying Religion.

We have been requested to publish the following article, written by Rev. D. H. Tuttle, for the Methodist Advance:

"Just at this time our country needs a religion that will make a man pay his debts. Shouting don't settle old note or accounts with God or man---cash up. We want to pounce right on a fellow and put him out of the church if he goes to a ball, or theater, or goes on a drunk, but never say a word to the pious scamp who never pays his debts. Preacher and people who do not pay their debts are doing the church more harm than dancers and drunkards---there are more of them in the church. Reader, am I getting close to you? Then lay down the paper and go and pay up and you can read on at ease. And don't you stop paying because the "statute of limitation" excuses the open account you made for your bread and meat---God's law knows no statute. You pay it in cash or God will make you pay it in fire and brimstone. God knows no such excuse from paying as "homestead exemption." You raise that excuse to keep from paying your debts and you can stop singing. "When I can read my titles clear of mansions in the skies." You've got none up there. You may say, I would pay if I could. How hard have you tried? If dying at this moment could you say, I've done all in my power? Have you tried to save a little each week or month for your debts? Are you spending no money for things to eat and wear that you can do without? How much do you spend per year for cigars and tobacco? Make the calculation. Put that amount to your debts. Do you eat dainties and luxuries? Plainer diet would keep you from making doctors bills that you wouldn't pay, and leave your money to bring up back accounts. Do you strut about with an umbrella while your creditors work in the broiling sun? Don't you cut shines in hired turnouts (may be they are not paid for) when you might walk and use the money to make your creditors smile? A plainer suit of clothes would be more becoming until you can pay for those worn last season. When expenses not necessary for the feeding and clothing of the body are cut off and applied to the payment of debts then you grow in favor with God, and not until then does God excuse you.

REPENTANCE

on this point must be of that Godly sort that needeth not to be repented of. Reader, were you sorry that you had not paid your debts when you made a profession of religion? If you were not that is just why you have not got a debt-paying religion. True repentance has a retroactive as well as prospective effect on the life of the believer—he will as far as possible make good his past wrong. Many new converts sing, "Jesus paid it all, all to him I owe." No such thing. Jesus did not pay it all, neither do you owe it all to him. If the week before you were converted you owed your neighbor ten dollars, and was able to pay it, you owe that neighbor ten dollars yet. Jesus did not pay that for you. If you don't pay that debt it will meet you at judgment as sure as you are a sinner. It is mean in you to expect Jesus to pay debts for you that you can pay for yourself. If you have a christian heart in you, think how much Jesus paid for you that you never could have met at God's bar of inflexible justice. Some people think that the cleansing stream of Jesus' blood washed Sinai away and deluged the law—no such thing. Jesus came not to destroy, but to fulfill. Jesus everywhere enforces the commandments as the rule of life.

"AN EXAMPLE."

At the close of our great revival at Fifth Street church two years ago a number of young men came to me to know if they ought to pay bills they had made at the bar rooms for whiskey, etc.? I told them to "owe no man anything;" "let not your good be evil spoken of"---give the devil his dues. All of those men save one or two, went and paid those "bad debts" and made no more. Those who could not see that it was their duty to pay those debts have returned to their old paths and their second state is worse than the first.

EXHORTATION.

Then let the whole church pray for a revival of debt paying religion. In every revival let prayer be made that the new converts may have grace to pay up "old debts" and not contract new ones without a good probability of paying them. Let the minister enforce this duty publicly and privately (with discretion) and great good can be accomplished. If preachers would look after this matter of debt-paying among their own congregations their own debts might be more promptly paid--chickens come home to roost, but preachers need to be more careful, prayerful and payful along this line. The greatest necessity of the time is confidence among the people. Let the church command and demand her membership to live up to their promises and contracts and soon the present financial darkness will give way to a brighter morn of prosperity in all business circles. Keep the amen corner and front clear of men who won't pay their debts (the pulpit too) and the word preached will reach sinners. May God give increase to these words which are written for the promotions of his kingdom in the practical dealing of men with men.

Oklahoma's First Newspaper.

Chicago Tribune.]

The salutatory of the Guthrie Getup, the first newspaper published in Oklahoma, breathes the air of the free and unfettered West.

"We prance into the field at the head of the procession. Praise Jehovah, all ye good people, and let the praises rebound to the measured stroke of our new job press. Ah, there's the rub! If you do not give us job work we must go back to our wife's folk. This would place us in a wretched fix, for we are not married. This last statement," adds the editor facetiously, is particularly directed to single women who hold corner lots."

Then the policy of the paper is briefly outlined in vigorous language. "Should any man even as much as kick his dog, we will give the public an accurate estimate of the motive power used. Pastors, free of charge can look at our devil and W C T U is hereby approved. The correct weight of the newly born will be given.

From a peculiar phase of the situation "the long felt want" paragraph is missing, but the editor presages much for the future.

"Our Washington hand press is in soak, and this accounts for the postage stamp size of the present edition as it had to be printed on our new job press. The next issue expects to put on enlarged and more dignified pants, and then we'll make things hum until Guthrie is a manufacturing capital of 100,000 people.

A suspicious and lugubrious note follows:

"Funeral notices will be published at a discount of 60 per cent.

The rural localette column fairly teems with scintillating brilliancy.

"Our streets are being laid out. Thank heaven this cannot be said of our citizens.

"Uncle Sam stopped the selling of water at the little village of Oklahoma. Poor fellows! They will now have to drink beer.

A few lying pups are reporting stories of free flowing blood and numerous killings. The whelps know better. There hasn't been a man killed in Guthrie since the 22nd.

"The first sabbath in Oklahoma was a quiet and orderly one. No real estate business was done, the gambling games were postponed until Monday morning, and no one was killed.

"The first fire in Guthrie was the burning of Marshall Jones's tent. The writer had a rifle stock badly scorched, and this curiosity relic is now for sale. All relics of the conflagration now on sale at the Getup office.

"An excursion from Arkansas City Sunday. That's proper, boys.

"We have three banks, but one is a sand bank. Ha! Ha!

"Johnathan Bowers is the first subscriber. Lord bless him. Come forward, brethren.

"Guthrie has no flies on her.

"Eeast Guthrie boasts the fairest claimholder in the West. She hails from Chicago, sings like a lark, and will make it hot for jumpers."

From Davidson College.

For the Observer.]

No two weeks of student life are fuller of pleasures or freer from cares than the closing two weeks spent as "senior vacation." Four years of toil and struggles have made us fully capable of enjoying a relaxation of the entire man; and no place is better fitted for pleasing the worn out student than the modest little village of Davidson Colelge. True, we are glad to have passed the hardships of college life, but a feeling of sadness arises in our breasts when we think of severing our connection with our Alma Mater and with the pleasant and social people of our town. How we wish that we could spend a fifth year pursuing the excellent courses of study that have been mapped out by the Faculty for graduates.

The Faculty have made for next year several changes in the curriculum, among the most important of which was the introduction of "Commercial Law" and a doubling of the time heretofore allotted to Metaphysics.

Prof. Smith who is a born teacher and who knows just how to make boys work, is fitting up a new laboratory and will have the students to perform for themselves many of the experiments of Physics. Definite steps are being taken for the erection of a Y. M. C. A. hall and a gymnasium.

We are so conservative here Mr. Editor, that we are slow to form new friends or join with or appreciate the ways of new teachers, but allow us to say, that never have we seen a man grow so rapidly in popularity as our new President. His unaffected kindness, his genial and inspiring presence, his broad and varied learning, his enthusiasm as a teacher, have all conspired to win the hearts of every student. The introduction of his Bible course has indeed been a step in the right direction. Boys who are not even religiously inclined have so learned to love the study of the sacred Book that they in many cases take more than they are required. The Doctor is so well versed in all departments of learning that a student listening to his lectures cannot help learning incidentally many practical facts.

Never, we suppose, was the moral tone of the College higher than it is at the present, never has more thorough work been accomplished by students and professors than has been done during the past ten months and never has a class regretted more to leave her classic walls and shady walks than the class of '89.

The reduced rates on a number of the railroads and the prominent speakers who are expected to be present bespeak a large crowd at Commencement, of which we will write you. The days set apart for the exercises are June 18, 19, 20.

"SENIOR."

Quwhiffle Items.

Reported for the Observer.]

Quwhiffle Township is in the western part of Cumberland county, the dividing line from Richmond on the west is Lumber River; bounded on the north by Moore county and Little River Township; on the south by Robeson county; on the east by 71st Township. It is about 16 miles long and about 12 miles wide. Within our bounds are 5 post offices, 10 turpentine distilleries, 3 steam saw mills, besides several water power grist, saw and cotton gins, and yet there is room.

Farmers are very busy as follows: plowing corn and cotton, planting peas, transplanting potatoes and cabbage, harvesting wheat, oats and rye, which by the way are good, shearing sheep, slaughtering mutton, robbing the bees, gathering blackberries, and whortleberries, and the prospect they have for being well rewarded for their toil is very good.

Miss Nancy McDonald who lived in an adjoining township in Richmond county, died last week. She was born in Scotland about 80 years ago, and came to this country with her father and others about 60 years ago. She was a member of Bethesda church and died in the hope of a glorious resurrection beyond the tomb.

June 10, 1889. QUWHIFF.

"If 'twere down, when 'tis down, it were well 'twere down quickly"! is what a person thinks when he is contemplating taking a dose of old-fashioned pills. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are tiny, sugar coated granules, scarcely larger than mustard-seeds. As a remedy for all derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels, they are unequaled.

☞ What relation is that child to its father who is not its father's own son? His daughter.

☞ How many hoops does a good barrel need? None.

Trouble in Moore.

Sanford Express.]

The commissioners have ordered the county treasurer to collect from ex-Sheriff Black $11,692.33 as county funds for 1888 and in default of his payment, suit be brought against him and his sureties to recover said amount. It is believed that Black owns assets to the amount of $5,000, and therefore the payment of $6,691.33 will fall upon his securities. Ex-Sheriff Black has friends in the county who sympathize with him in his misfortune, because they believe him to be the victim of the other men's extravagance.

Poor girl, poor girl, so young, so fair,
And doomed to die so soon;
The seeds of death are scattered there,
And long before life's noon
The grass will grow upon her grave:
So friends in sorrow say,
And think no power on earth can save
The dear one from decay.

Why do they think and talk like this? Simply because some of her family have died from scrofulous poisoning of the blood, and they see indications of the same taint in her. Scrofula of the Lungs, commonly called Consumption, is a terrible disease, and it is not to be wondered at that they dread it. But it can be conquered. The poison can be driven out of the blood. The taint can be eliminated from the system. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured thousands of persons who were expected to find early graves because "there was scrofula in the family." "Golden Medical Discovery" is warranted to remove all blood-taints from whatever cause arising. It cures all scrofulous, skin and scalp disease, or money paid for it will be returned.

HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

E. H. VAN HOESEN, Cashier, Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Atlanta Constitution, Feb. 10, 1889.]

THE ORPHAN'S HOME.

Rev. L. B. Payne, Agent and Trustee of the Orphan's Home at Macon, Ga., Writes a Letter Dated February 5th, 1889.

"I have been using Swift's Specific with the children of the orphan's home under my charge with the best results. I began its use between nine and ten years ago, and have seen many remarkable results.

Quite a number of the children had constitutional blood diseases resulting from the sins of the parents and every one of these children were cured of the horrible taint by the use of S. S. S.

There have also been scores of children in the institution whose systems (they having been mostly without the benefits of parental care) were enervated by dirt eating and other foul practices. Every one of these children have taken S. S. S. and all have been signally benefitted by it. All have been cured who have taken enough of it. We have also two inmates of the home, subject to painful recurring attacks of erysipelas. Neither one improved under the treatment usual for the disease. When all other medicines were discarded and they took S. S. S. the cure in each case was quick and permanent, for they have been well for five years and there has been no return of the disease. I could tell much more of the remarkable cures of blood disease by S. S. S., for I have seen it used and know its value.

L. B. PAYNE.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her, and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose that she slept all night, and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Get a free trial bottle at Sedberry's Drug Store.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abram Hare, Druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville N. C.

FOR LAME BACK, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale at T. W. Broadfoot & Co.'s Drug Store.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. For sale at T. W. Broadfoot & Co'.s Drug Store.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale at T. W. Broadfoot & Co.'s Drug Store.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale at T. W. Broadfoot & Co.'s Drug Store.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

HENRY L. COOK,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE NO. 4, THORNTON BLOCK,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Practices in State and Federal Courts. Collections made in any part of the State.
April 25, 1889. tf

H. McD. ROBINSON
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
THORNTON BLOCK—ROOM No.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.
may 26 1y

JOHN G. SHAW,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Practices in the various Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care.
Feb'y 14, 1889. 1y

J. R. PEARSALL, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Having located here, offers his professional services to the public. He has established his Office at Room No. 5 Thornton Block.
NIGHT BELL ROOM NO. 8.
Nov 29,

DR. J. H. MARSH,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country. Office at Sedberry's Drug Store. Room at Overbaugh House.
May 9, 1889. 6m

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.
OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.
April 29, tf

W. B. EDMUNDSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
DUNN, N. C.

Practices in Courts of the District and the Federal Court at Raleigh. Collections a specialty.
References—The Justices of the Supreme Court. apl 11, 1889. tf

T. A. KLUTZ,
Architect and Superintendent
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
jan 12 tf

MEAL, CORN AND OATS.

Flour,
Cracked Corn,
Feed, Meal and
Hominy.

—WE OFFER FOR CASH—

Bolted Meal, per bushel.....60 cts.
Bolted Meal, ½ bushel.....30 cts.
Bolted Meal, ¼ bushel.....15 cts.

The Mill will be open from sunrise till sunset. Persons desiring a first-class article will save money by calling at the Merchant Mills.

J. D. McNEILL & CO.,
Proprietors.
March 7, 1889. 1y

BIBLES! BIBLES! BIBLES!

BAGSTER'S and OXFORD TEACHERS
—AND—
STUDENT'S BIBLES
—AND—
American Bible Society Bibles

with references are to be had at cost at

McNEILL'S BOOKSTORE,

From now until after the

PEARSON MEETINGS.

Bibles at Cost.

Bibles of all kinds at Cost,

At McNEILL'S.

A Valuable Farm
FOR SALE.

This farm lies 3 miles west of the town limits on Buckhead Creek, and contains 400 acres of land of which about 180 is cleared and in a fine state of cultivation. Upon this farm is two dwellings containing four rooms each; three tenement house; two wells of fine water; one steam gin in good order; one fish pond of three acres and well stocked with best variety of fish; a fine young orchard of first-class fruit trees and a quantity of select grape vines. This farm is well adapted to corn and cotton, and can be made a most beautiful summer residence. For particulars apply to CHAS. GLOVER,
April 11, 1889. Fayetteville, N. C.

—AT—
Pemberton's Bookstore,
$500 in Bagster's Teachers' Reference Bibles,
A BEAUTIFUL STOCK.

Call and make your selection before they are picked over.
April 18, 1889.

If You Have
No appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down," losing flesh, you will find
Tutt's Pills
the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. Sufferers from mental or physical overwork will find relief from them. Nicely sugar coated.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 20, 1889.

L. L. D'S.

The Commencement exercises at Chapel Hill last week were of such a character as to make us all feel proud of our State University. The degree of L. L. D. was conferred on Justices A. C. Avery and J. E. Shepherd, Gov. Daniel G. Fowle, ex-Gov. A. M. Scales, ex Judge Geo. V. Strong, Dr. E. Burke Haywood, Col. W. L. Saunders, Mr. Paul C. Cameron, D. G. Gilman, President of John Hopkins University, Col. Chas. S. Venable, of the University of Virginia, Prof. C. H. Toy, of Havard College, Prof. W. J. Martin, of Davidson College, and Rev. Dr. Wm. Royall, of Wake Forest. The degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred upon Rev. Dr. J. F. Crowell, President of Trinity College, Rev. Dr. C. E. Taylor, President of Wake Forest College, and Prof. F. C. Woodward, of the University of South Carolina. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon Prof. Wm. T. Burney, of South Carolina University.

GOV. BOB TAYLOR, of Tennessee, knows how to say a good thing as well as to play the fiddle. In his relation to the Johnstown sufferers he uses the following language:

"Remembering with profoundest gratitude the magnanimous prodigality with which our brothers at the North have reached their hands out in aid of the people of the South when earthquake tumbled a city into ruins, when pestilence slew its thousands, and whenever and wherever calamity befell; sorrow levels all barriers and distinctions and reveals the universal kinship of man; and whereas, Tennessee and Tennesseeans have been peculiarly and abundantly blessed of God in increased and increasing yield of crops and excessive development of wealth, in profitable investment and rapid accumulations in all branches of business and traffic.

Therefore I, Robert L. Taylor, Governor of Tennessee, in the name of God and humanity, do invite all and every one of the good citizens of Tennessee to give of their abundance in aid of our stricken brothers of Pennsylvania, and recommend that all the banks of the State be made repositories for donations.

We now rise to ask what Fayetteville proposes to do toward aiding the Johnstown sufferers. All monies will be sent through the Southern Express Compano free.

Wake Forest Commencement.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 13. — To-day marked an epoch in the History of Wake Forest College. No less than three thousand people were in attendance.

The salutatory address was delivered by R. E. L. Yates, of Raleigh.

Orations were delivered as follows: "Haud Immemor—A Tribute," T. M. Hufham, Scotland Neck; "Pain," T. S. Sprinkle, Forsyth county; "Triumphant Republicanism," M. I. Carr, Greene county; "Uncle Sam," Lee Royall, Mt. Pleasant, S. C.; "The American Farmer," J. L. Fleming, Greenville; "The Homestead Law," W. C. Dowd, Charlotte. The valedictory address was by H. A. Fushee, Roxboro.

These were presented as follows: The negro—his future, C. T. Bailey, Jr., Raleigh; Why we should educate, A. L. Betts, Wake county; Some things about college life, J. A. Bridges, Mooresboro; The old meeting house, D. A. Davis, Yadkin county; The cæcum and its appendix in man and apes, W. W. Early, Bertie county; Hereditary rise and fall, G. P. Harrell, Forest City; The reformation, J. R. Hunter, Apex; Using words, G. L. Morrell, Davie county; Remember, O remember, F. L. Merritt, Morrisville; A decayed civilization, E. L. Middleton, Duplin county; Joan of Arc, L. Rickman, Macon county; The Tomb of Napoleon, H. M. Shaw, Shawboro; Sketch of Dr. Matthew Tyson Yates, J. H. Simmons, Wake Forest; Living Topics, S. G. Swain, Yadkin county; Concentration Essential to Penetration, C. J. Thompson, Morrisville; In Italy, J. R. Tucker, Greenville; Self Government, H. C. Upchurch, Raleigh; What the World Owes a Jew, G. T. Watkins, Granville county; After Death, What?, R. W. Watson, Warren county; The Land We Love (with variations), C. G. Wells, Duplin county.

The following degrees were conferred upon the twenty-eight graduates: Master of Arts upon D. A. Davis, W. W. Early, H. A. Foushee, J. R. Hunter, F. L. Merritt, H. M. Shaw, J. H. Simmons, C. G. Mills, R. F. L. Yates. Bachelor of Arts upon M. L. Carr, W. H. C. Upchurch, G. T. Watkins—Bachelor of Letters upon A. L. Betts, J. A. Bridgers, T. M. Hufman, G. L. Merrell, M. L. Rickmam, Lee Royall, C. J. Thompson, R. W. Watson—Bachelor of Science upon C. T. Baily, Jr., J. L. Flemming, G. Harrill, T. S. Sprinkle, J. E. Tucker.

It was announced that the Department of Physical Culture would be established during the next session.

The degree of A. M. was conferred on Prof. W. S. Poteat, of Wake Forest.

Decidedly Complimentary.

W. H. Blount in Wilson Mirror.]

We have been anxious to meet him face to face, and to drink in the inspiration which we knew his presence did contain. And now we have seen him and felt the hand-grasp of that brave and gallant chivalrous and fearless gentleman, whose genius and whose talents and whose brilliancy hath lent such lustre to North Carolina journalism, and enriched its domain with the fertilizing proprieties of his rich mines of mental worth and culture. Yes, brother Whitehead, of the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER, has honored our sanctum with a visit, and the world seems brighter since we have met this accomplished gentleman.

"When Greek Meets Greek Then Comes The Tug of War."

Pee Dee Alliance, Bennettsville.]

Mr. W. Cook Breeden, who so well represents Mr. R. M. Nimocks of Fayetteville, N. C., spent several days in town last week, in the interest of his firm. Cook is a fine salesman, and he had not been here Saturday evening half an hour before he sold 200 pounds of bacon and 25 barrels of flour. Messrs. A. E. Rankin & Co. of the same place, has Mr. L. J. Breeden employed to represent their large business. These two salesmen are brothers and it is amusing to see them working so untiringly for their respective houses.

Trinity College Commencement.

HIGH POINT, N. C., June 13.—Trinity College commencement closed to day. The great event was the question of the removal of the college to the capital of the State. Those opposed to the removal proposed an indefinite postponement. One of the hottest discussions ever known in the history of the institution was conducted by Major Wm. M. Robbins, Gen. J. M. Leach and President Crowell. The final motion to postpone the discussion till July 6, at Greensboro, was passed. This is regarded as a gain for the removalists. Raleigh has made a liberal offer and is eager to get the college.

Hon. D. B. Nicholson's address last night was a worthy effort and aroused great enthusiasm for the College. Mr. F. E. Delch of Belleville, Ills., was elected instructor in Greek and Latin. Mr. Delch is a graduate of the University of Michigan, and has spent a year in Germany and France in preparing himself for this position.

Mr. Delch conferred the degrees of A. B. upon G. W. Adams, with the honor of "Magna Cum Laude;" J. L. Cornelius, "Cum Laude;" D. L. Helms, "Maxima Cum Laude;" W. A. Johnston, J. T. Jones and E. L. Maffett, "Magna Cum Laude;" P. E. Parker, O. M. Wade and L. P. Welburn, "Cum Laude."

Honorary degrees were conferred as follows: Doctor of Divinity, upon Rev. J. E. Mann, Greensboro; Master of Arts, upon Prof. J. L. Armstrong, Prof. Augustus Long, W. A. Blair, and Prof. Fred Peacock.

The Laura Crowell scholarships yielding $50 a year each, were awarded to S. Q. Durham and A. M. Sharpe; the J. C. Pinnix medal, for the best oration by the Freshman class, was awarded to Charles L. Raper; the prize for the best sophomore oration to W. B. Lee; the Brayton medal, for the highest grades, was awarded to W. I. Cranford; the Wiley Gray medal, for the best graduating oration, to G. L. Adams.

Confederate Veterans on the 4th of July.

The Ex Confederate soldiers of Fayetteville and Cumberland county, should not forget that they are to hold a convention here on the 4th of July, for the purpose of organizing a County Association, in accordance with the plan as outlined by the President, Mr. Julian S. Carr, of Durham. We hope to see every man in Cumberland who shouldered a musket or drew a sabre in the late war, in attendance upon this Convention. Two ladies will be appointed in each Township throughout the County, to raise funds to aid in building an Ex-Confederate Soldiers' Home at some point in the State.

The Fayetteville and Albemarle Railroad.

Pursuant to announcement a meeting of the corporators of the Fayetteville & Albemarle R. R. met in Fayetteville June 15th, for the purpose of taking the initial steps looking to the organization of the said company. On motion, Mr. John Blue was called to the chair and Z. W. Whitehad of the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER elected Secretary.

On motion, Mr. T. H. Sutton was requested, and read, the act as passed by the late General Assembly and the charter. Corporators present: A. B. Williams, A. A. McKethan, Jr., John Blue, T. H. Sutton, C. W. Broadfoot, D. G. McDuffie, N. R. Blue and N. W. Ray; J. Milton Hagy being absent.

On motion of Col. Broadfoot the Charter as read by Mr. Sutton, was accepted. It was further moved and seconded that the books for subscription be opened in Fayetteville and placed in the hands of A. B. Williams, John Blue at Aberdeen, C. C. Wade at Troy and Sidney Hearne at Albemarle.

That portion of the Charter which provides that subscriptions may be made payable in bonds, lands, &c., was discussed by Col. Broadfoot *et als* with the view to getting at something definite in the event some one should desire to subscribe and pay the same in land. Thereupon Maj. McKethan questioned the power of the corporators at this juncture to take such steps until the $5,000, as prescribed by the Charter, was subscribed.

Mr. N. R. Blue gave it as his opinion that the road should be permanently located, or as nearly as possible before the subscriptions be asked; that the people generally would likely subscribe more with such lights before. Thereupon Col. Broadfoot offered the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, That subscriptions to the capital stock, either conditional or absolute, may be made in money, labor, land, material, stock, or other securities, and that the value of the subscriptions, other than money to be hereafter determined upon in such manner as the stock-holders shall decide upon after the full organization of the company; that money subscribed may be made payable in installments of $5.00 per share, the par value of which shall be $25.00, as the same may be called for; provided that calls shall not be made oftener than every 60 days.

Hon. T. H. Sutton read a resolution, passed by the Directors of the C. F. & Y. V. road at Mt. Airy last May and the following resolution by Capt. N. W. Ray was also adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to confer with the Directors of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R' Comany in regard to the subject matter of a resolution adopted at their annual meeting in Mt. Airy May 2nd, 1889, with reference to the Fayetteville & Albemarle Railroad.

On this Committee the Chair appointed N. W. Ray, A. B. Williams and D. G. McDuffie.

A motion was made by N. R. Blue and passed, that the editor of the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting and such other papers as published along the proposed line be requested to copy same. On motion, the meeting then adjourned to meet again on the last Saturday in July.

JOHN BLUE, Chairman.
Z. W. WHITEHEAD, Secretary.

Items in and Around Wade.

Reported for the Observer.]

It is quite dry and dusty here now; have had no rain in over a week, but crops are still looking well.

The truck farming here is much larger this year than it was last. I give below the amount of produce shipped to the Northern markets from here up to June 15th of 1888 and 1889, which was furnished by our esteemed Agent, Mr. Alex. McNeill:

1889, 185 crates beans, 110 bbls. potatoes.
1888, 86 " " 43 " "
1889, 32 crates huckleberries.
1888, 62 " "

Miss Mary Pearce, of Fayetteville, and Miss Isabella McSwain, of this place, opened a millinery store here last week.

Mr. Isaac Brown, of Warsaw, N. C., paid a short visit to relatives here few days ago.

Mr. T. D. Daughtry, of Godwin, N. C., has accepted a position in the store of Mr. N. G. Wade here.

Dr. J. C. Jenkins, of Robesonville, N. C., is at present visiting friends here.

June 17, 1889. Q. E. A.

Our Own Emmett.

Wilson Mirror.]

W. E. Kyle, General Passenger Agent C. F. & Y. V. railroad, and by the way one of the bravest and most daring soldiers in the army of Northern Virginia, was in town this week, and glad indeed we are to shake again the hand of one who so grandly illustrated in deeds of heroism the noblest type of knightliest chivalry.

Rev. J. T. Bagwell.

Charlotte Chronicle.]

Mr. Bagwell's two lectures at the Tryon Street Methodist church on Sunday are being spoken of by those who heard them, as very superior. His subject in the evening was "The Christ of History:" and the encomiums passed upon it, are such as must make Mr. Bagwell feel a just pride in his thoughtful and studious efforts.

MARRIED.

GORHAM—RISHTON—At New Berne on Thursday, June 6th, Mr. B. C. GORHAM, of Fayetteville, to Miss LIZZIE RISHTON, of New Berne. The bride, though a native of New Berne, has been a resident of Fayetteville for several years; while the groom is one of Fayetteville's most enterprising and highly esteemed citizens. The OBSERVER tenders its congratulations and best wishes.

DIED.

NEWBY—Entered into rest, Sunday, June 16th, at his residence in Sanford, Dr. GEORGE CLINTON NEWBY, in the 67th year of his age.

A native of Fayetteville, but for many years a practicing physician in Chatham and Moore counties. "Those who knew him best, loved him most."

"At evening time it shall be light."

OVERBY—In this town, on Monday the 17th inst., after a brief but severe illness, PERCY P., infant son of C. P. and Emma W. Overby, aged 1 year and 7 months.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1889.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	1.00
Hog Round,	11	HIDES—	
Sides,	12½	Flint—good,	7@9
Hams,	10	Flint—damaged,	5@7
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7@8
Sides,	6¾	Green,	3
Shoulders,	6¼	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	7½	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	17½	LARD—	
Shoulders,	10½	N. Carolina,	13
BAGGING,	11½@13	Western,	10@00
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@40
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	25@35	(12d basis),	2.25
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	25	Fresh,	7½@00
Rio,	18@22	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.25	Sweet—new,	40@75
CHICKENS,	10@20	Irish—o	1.00
EGGS	15	SALT,	1.00
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	None.)	Coffee,	9
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.00	Granulated,	10
CORN MEAL—	65	SHEETINGS,	6
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	75
Corn—new,	65@	TALLOW,	6
Oats,	45	WOOL,	18
Rye,		SPIRITS—	
Peas,	90	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 10	Pch Brandy,	1.75@3.00

MARKET REPORT CORRECTED WEEKLY.

VEGETABLES.	Price in our Market.	Price in North'n Mark't
Cabbage	75c doz heads.	75c@$1 bbl
Beans	1.00 bush.	$1.75@$2 25 ½ bbl. crate.
Onions	1.25 bush.	No N C in market.
Squash	15c doz.	" " " "
Turnips—J'y whi'e	75c bush.	2.00@4.00 in bbl
Beets	1.00 bush.	No N C in market.
FRUIT.		
Cherries	1.00@1.50 bush	5a7c qt.
Huckleberries	4a5c qt	8a11c qt.
Plums	4a5c qt	Wild Goose 10c
Strawberries	10a12c qt	5a10c qt
Peaches	1.50@2 00 bush	2.00a 4.00 bush

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

Good Middling.....10½
Middling.....10
Strict Low Middling.....10
Low Middling.....9½
Strict Good Ordinary.....9
Good Ordinary.....8½

Turpentine, $1.90 @ $2.10 per barrel
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits yesterday 32 cents. Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 65 and 1.00 cents for common.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 19, 4:00 P. M.

COTTON.—Cotton firm at 10¼ cents—basis Middling.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market steady at 34 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 85 cents per bbl. for and Good Strained.

TAR—Firm $1.50.

TURPENTINE (Crude) firm, hard, $1.00; Yellow dip, $1.90; Virgin, $1.90.

Norfolk—Cotton steady at 10 —basis Middling.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,

At Fayetteville, in the County of Cumberland, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business on the 17th day of May, 1889.

RESOURCES:

Loans on Real Estate,	$ 10,000 00
All other loans and discounts,	342,428 36
Overdrafts,	321 00
Other stocks,	9,756 76
Banking House,	6,000 00
Furniture and fixtures,	2,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid,	5,847 44
Cash items,	1,344 02
Gold Coin $3,500; Silver Coin $17,228.62,	20,728 62
National Bank notes,	27,247 00
U. S. Notes,	26,000 00
Due from Banks,	32,166 21
	$483,839 31

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in,	$ 300,000 00
Undivided profits,	17,307 78
Deposits subject to check,	146,144 48
Due to Banks,	15,722 18
Cashiers' checks outstanding,	100 00
Demand certificates of deposit,	4,564 87
	$483,839 31

I, John C. Haigh, Jr., Cashier of the Bank of Fayetteville, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND. }

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 13th day of June, 1889. GEO. G. MYROVER, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
H. W. LILLY,
E. J. LILLY,
A. A. McKETHAN, JR., } Directors.

June 20, 1889. 1t

Livery, Sales, Feed & Exchange Stables.

I have just opened my NEW LIVERY STABLES with nice Teams and Stylish Buggies, and am prepared to accommodate the general public. I have some fine Stock for sale.

Mr. Alexander Bowles is with me and is one of the best and most reliable hostlers in the State.

Customers may rest assured that their Horses will be fed and curried well if they stop with me.

JOHN LAMBETH.
June 20, 1889. tf

Annual Meeting

of the Trustees of the Fayetteville Graded School will be held in the Town Hall, on Friday next, June 21st, at 5 o'clock P. M.

The patrons of the school and others interested in Education are invited to attend.

A. A. McKETHAN, JR.,
President Trustees.
June 19, 1889. 1t

NOTICE.

Owing to public sentiment we have resolved to hereafter close our shop on Saturday nights at 12 o'clock, commencing June 2nd, and will remain closed until Monday morning. No more Sunday work.

HENDERSON & STEVENS.
May 23, 1889. tf

NOTICE.

On the night of the 12th inst., my residence and outhouses were burned down, and I hereby tender my most sincere thanks to the members of the Fire Company and the citizens of Fayetteville for the efforts made by them on that occasion to save the houses and furniture.

Respectfully. A. G. THORNTON.
June 17, 1889. 1t

N. A. SINCLAIR,

Attorney-at-Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS.

☞ Office over Beasley's Jewelry Store.
June 20, 1889. tf

JOHN E. TOWNSEND,

HOPE MILLS, N. C.

—MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN—

Rough and Dressed Lumber

LATHS, SHINGLES, &c.

Pickets for enclosing yards, &c., cut to order in any quantity. June 20, 1889. 6m

Carolina Central Railroad Company,

Change of Schedule.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

June 2, 1889.	No. 41. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 51. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 5. Daily ex. Sunday.
L've Wilm'g'n	2.20 p. m.	7.30 p. m.	
L've Hamlet	6.45 p. m.	2.00 a. m.	
L've Wad'boro	7.39 p. m.	3.15 a. m.	
A've Char'lot'e	9.35 p. m.	6.10 a. m.	
L've Char'lot'e			4.15 p. m.
L've Lincoln'n			5.51 p. m.
L've Shelby			6.57 p. m.
Ar've Ruth'f'n			8.20 p. m.

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

June 2, 1889.	No. 38. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 54. Daily ex Sunday.	No. 6. Daily ex. Sunday.
L've Ruthf't'n			8.00 a. m.
L've Shelby			9.22 a. m.
L've Lincoln'n			10.30 a. m.
Ar've Charl'te			12.05 p. m.
L've Charlo'te	5.15 a. m.	8.30 p. m.	
L'veWad'boro	7.08 a. m.	11.38 p. m.	
L've Hamlet	8.20 a. m.	1.45 a. m.	
Ar've Wil'n'n	12.30 p. m.	7.45 a. m.	

Trains Nos. 41 ank 38 make close connection at Hamlet, between Charlotte and points North via Raleigh.

Trains Nos. 51 and 54 make close connection at Hamlet, to and from Raleigh.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Wilmington and Raleigh.

L. C. JONES, Superintendent.
F. W. Clark, General Passenger Agent.
June 20, 1889. tf

For Rent.

Desirable two story DWELLING, corner of Mumford and Robinson streets. House has six rooms with dining room and kitched attached, stable, shady yard and large garden spot. Also

ROOMS TO RENT

at my residence on Green street, suitable for light housekeeping or lodging. Apply to

MRS. H. C. DODD.
June 13, 1889. 3w

For the Boys.

AT PEMBERTON'S BOOKSTORE

THE CHICAGO AIR RIFLE.

SHOOTS SHOT AND DARTS.

A splendid indoor as well as outdoor amusement.
May 16, 1889.

For Rent.

A FOUR ROOM DWELLING HOUSE, with kitchen attached, centrally located and in good neighborhood. Supplied with fountain head water. Apply to

GEO. ROSENTHAL.
June 13, 1889. tf

POMONA HILL NURSERIES,

POMONA, N. C.

Stock consists of

ALL LEADING FRUITS

Calculated to suit the Southern and border States.

Send for descriptive Catalogue, No. 1, of

FRIUT TREES, VINES, &c.

and No. 2, Green-House Catalogue of young pot-grown

Roses, Chrysanthemums, CARNATIONS,

and a general variety of Bedding and Flowing Plants, ready to plant out in April and May.

☞ Catalogue free. Correspondence solicited. Address

J. VAN. LINDLEY,
Pomona, Guilford Co., N. C.
May 30, 1889.

O YE SCOTCHMEN!

THE GAELIC SODA FOUNTAIN HAS ARRIVED

and in the way of beauty, neatness, cleanliness and facilities for dispensing pure, delicious SODA WATER, we think it has no superior in our midst. Just give it a trial and decide for yourselves.

The strictest attention will be given to every detail in connection with the Soda Water business through the season.

H. R. HORNE.
April 26, 1889.

Friday Half Holiday!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE STORE OF

ROSE & LEAK

WILL BE CLOSED EACH

Friday Afternoon

AT 2.30 O'CLOCK P. M., UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

On other days, during the Summer, this store will be closed daily at 7 P. M., except on Saturdays, when it will remain open until 10 o'clock at night.

This arrangement has been adopted from the best of motives, and

ROSE & LEAK

earnestly hope that their customers may suffer no inconvenience from it; but that the consideration thus shown for their employees may be appreciated in the community; and, that it will not be long before all classes of workers, at least during the hot weather, may be similarly favored.

Respectfully,

ROSE & LEAK.
June 13, 1889. 2w

Farmers' Exchange.

WE HAVE OPENED A STORE ON THE EAST SIDE OF GILLESPIE STREET, about 100 yards below the Market, for the

Farmers' Alliance,

and we will be glad to have all of our country friends call on us for their supplies.

J. & O. EVANS.

Capt. James S. Evans,

BUSINESS AGENT CUMBERLAND COUNTY ALLIANCE, HAS HIS OFFICE AT THE

Farmers' Exchange,

where he will always be glad to see his friends.

A Fortune Made Easily!

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY ANNUALLY!

The Principal for the Interest Only!

The undersigned represents a Company which will give any amount of money—from $1,000 to $100,000—to any man, between the ages of 18 and 55 years, who will pay simple interest at 6¼ to 8½ per cent. per annum (according to age) on the amount he desires for 15 years.

Furthermore, said Company obligates to pay to his family the principal sum, *without a further payment of interest*, in case of his death during the term.

This is a *bona fide* offer from a company which has been doing business on this plan for 44 years.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, stating age, name and post office address. H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent,
June 6, 1889. 1m] Fayetteville, N. C.

J. L. TATUM & CO.,

THE ONLY FRUIT STORE IN THE CITY

That you can always rely upon for

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
FRUITS! FRUITS! FRUITS!
FRUITS! FRUITS! FRUITS!

ALSO A NICE ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY - GROCERIES.

CONSIGNMENTS OF FRUITS SOLICITED.
No. 55 Hay St., - Fayetteville, N. C.
June 6, 1889.

CAROLINA BEACH.

STEAMERS SYLVAN GROVE and PASSPORT make four daily trips except Sunday from Wilmington to Carolina Beach.

Every attention shown to visitors.

J. W. HARPER,
General Manager.
June 6, 1889. 3m

Excursions,

Fishing Parties, Pic Nic, Festivals, Etc.

Luncheons in small packages, carefully and specially prepared for pleasure parties in stock and to arrive this week.

Potted Meats in ½ packages.
Imported Sardines in ¼ packages.
Compressed Beef in small packages.
Finest Black Island Lobsters in small packages.
Star Salmon—the finest in small packages.
English Dairy Cheese—"Midgets."
Pickles Imported and Domestic in small packages.
Pickles by the dozen.
Chyloong Ginger in ½ packages.
Queen Olives in ½ glass packuges.
Jellies in small packages.
Sweet Pickled Limes in small packages.
Canned Fruits.
Condiments in great variety to excite the appetite and aid digestion.
Nuts, Raisins, Persian Dates and Fine French Candies (just received).
Condensed Milk, Tea, Coffee Chocolate and Cocoa.

Your Luch Basket will be incomplete without a few Lemons.

ROBERT M. PRIOR.

For Sale.

A lot of old newspapers. Inquire at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

Typewriter Headquarters.

The only Practical Low and High-priced Machines on the Market.

World Typewriter.

Two Styles—$10, $15.

Remington Standard Typewriter.

Four Styles—$50, $75, $100, $105.

Correspondence solicited. Typewriters put on trial and instructions given. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call on or address

C. I. COMFORT, Wilmington, N. C.,
Gen. Ag't for South-eastern District North Carolina,

or G. W. WIGHTMAN, Dealer for Fayetteville, N. C.

S. SHEETZ & SON,

Undertakers and Furniture Dealers.

Arterial and Cavity Embalming a Special Feature

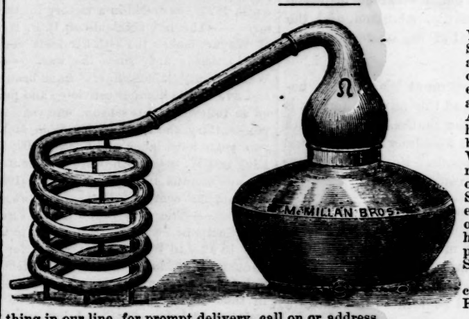
The most complete line of funeral furnishings consisting of COFFINS (wood and metallic), BURIAL ROBES, &c., ever offered in Fayetteville.

Their Stock of Furniture

IS ALWAYS COMPLETE.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 11, 1889. 6m

TURPENTINE STILLS!



WE HAVE ON OUR YARD A LOT OF NEW STILLS, CAPS ARMS and WORMS, which we offer to the manufacturer of Naval Stores on accommodating terms. Also a lot of Second-hand Stills with new bottoms. Second-hand Worms, Caps and Arms, newly repaired in good order and warranted. Still bottoms and patches of all sizes constantly on hand. In fact we have any and everything pertaining to Turpentine Stills.

Repairing through the country a specialty. Parties desiring any thing in our line, for prompt delivery, call on or address

McMILLAN BROS.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
or SAVANNAH, GA.
March 28, 1889.—tf]

--GO TO--

K. LEWALD'S FURNISHING HOUSE,

Fayetteville, - N. - C.,

WHERE YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND A MAMMOTH STOCK OF

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

LADIES' FINE DRESS GOODS,
Notions, &c.,

Lower Than Ever Before Offered in Fayetteville.

I HAVE THE STOCK,

—AND—

My Rock Bottom Prices Tell the Tale.

BARGAINS

THAT WERE NEVER BEFORE HEARD OF CAN BE HAD BY CALLING AT

K. Lewald's

SOON OR LATE. BARGAINS FOR THE POOR MAN AND THE RICH AS WELL.

Fine Summer Clothing

For Young Men and Boys

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES AND THE PURCHASER ALSO.

PANTS in Hundreds of Styles!

Shoes! Shoes!! Shoes!!!

I Am HEADQUARTERS for Shoes; Cheap Shoes and Brogans.

—BOOTS— —BOOTS— BOOTS —BOOTS— —BOOTS—

OF THE VERY BEST MAKE AND GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

—SHOES— —SHOES— SHOES —SHOES— —SHOES—

Made by the Most Reliable Manufacturers in the Country.

K. LEWALD

has the Finest Stock of Goods in Fayetteville, where BARGAINS are offered all yearround. ☞ Remember the place,

K. LEWALD,
Hay Street.

D. A. McMillan,

—DEALER IN—

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Provisions, &c.

TO - COUNTRY - MERCHANTS

WHO WISH A BARGAIN IN

CORN,
MEAL,
MOLASSES,
FLOUR,
BACON,
WHITE SIDES.
PERKIN BUTTER,
CHEESE,
CRACKERS,
CROCKERY AND GLASS-WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW-WARE,

Canned Goods, Salt Mackerel, Salt Mullets,

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

D. A. McMillan,
Fayetteville, N. C.,

WHERE YOU WILL FIND

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK

—OF—

COFFEE, - SUGAR, - TEAS, - POTTED MEATS, RICE, HOMINY and GRITS.

Also a Large Lot of

CIGARS - AND - TOBACCO

IN JOB LOTS OR AT RETAIL.

In fact my Store is filled with EVERYTHING usually kept in a First Class Grocery House, all at prices that Defy Competition.

☞ Remember the place,

D. A. McMILLAN,

Person Street, - - Fayetteville, N. C.

Fruit Jars and Jelly Tumblers

In Stock, also a fine line of Jellies for Table Purposes.

May 30, 1889. 1y

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....JUNE 20, 1889.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by Correspondents.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. G. THORNTON—Notice.
DYE'S BAZAAR—Great Reduction.
N. A. SINCLAIR—Attorney at Law.
R. M. NIMOCKS—Wholesale Grocer.
ROSE & LEAK—W. L. Douglas' Shoes.
JOHN E. TOWNSEND—Dealer in Lumber.
A. A. MCKETHAN, JR.—Annual Meeting.
ROYALL & BORDEN—Dealers in Furniture.
L. C. JONES—Carolina Central Railroad Co.
JOHN C. HAIGH, JR.—The Bank of Fayetteville.
JOHN LAMBETH—Livery, Sales, Feed and Exchange Stables.
WALTER WATSON—Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c.

A new boat house is being erected over the lake in Eccles' Park.

The Teachers' Assembly opened at Morehead Tuesday, with a good attendance.

Oliver H. Dockery, of Rockingham, has been appointed Consul to Brazil, with a salary of $5,000.

Passing Hope Mills the other day we noticed quite a number of new buildings in progress of erection.

Track-laying on the Wilmington end of the C. F. & Y. V. extension is going on at the rate of one mile a day.

Cumberland Lodge Knights of Pythias, met Tuesday night and promptly responded to the call for help for the Johnstown sufferers.

Messrs. Evans' new store will be 38x58, with an iron roof, and supplied with a side track in the rear connecting with the C. F. & Y. V. track.

THE OBSERVER renews its request for friends in the county to send in the news. The news is what we want, and the news we are determined to have, if possible.

Dr. K. A. Blue of this county has located at Clio, S. C., for the practice of his profession and writes back for THE OBSERVER, the flag-bearer of the latest news.

By arrangement of the new schedule on the C. F. & Y. V. which went into effect on the 10th, the freight trains leave Fayetteville for Greensboro at 8:25, A. M.; 35 minutes earlier.

The Steamer "D. Murchison" has resumed her trips on the waters of the Cape Fear River between here and Wilmington while the "Hurt" is laid up at her wharf in this city for repairs.

A substantial wood awning now graces the front of Messrs. Raiford's and McNaughton's store near the depot.

At a meeting of the Cape Fear Canning Company Tuesday, Mr. N. H. Smith was elected General Supt. The machinery was ordered and operations will commence as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

The young folks enjoyed a lawn party at the residence of Mr. H. O. Sedberry, on Russell street, Tuesday evening. The sum of about $25.00 was realized, which was applied to the indebtedness of the Hay street M. E. church.

Increasing in Volume.

Capt. George Lake tells us that the C. F. & Y. V. has enjoyed a very healthy increase of freight trafic this year compared with last, and the outlook grows better.

Church Notice.

Services will be held in the Episcopal Church on Hybart's Hill, about three miles west of town, on Sunday the 23rd inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. The Rev. J. C. Huske, D. D., will officiate. Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

New Boat for Eccle's Park.

Mr. Jas. R. Williams, of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Company has just launched his new boat on the waters of Eccle's Park, and it is considered to be the fastest runner on the lake. It is a beauty and adds very much to the attraction of the Park. It has been cristened "Clytie."

Accident at Hope Mills.

Daniel Stone, of Hope Mills, had the misfortune to have his arm caught in the gearing of the machinery at Hope Mills No. 1 Saturday evening last, and it was so badly lascerated that Dr. McNeill, the physician found amputation necessary. At last accounts however the party was doing well.

What Tells.

Circulation tells. During the past few months there has not been a weeek or scarcely a day, but what the OBSERVER'S subscription list has been increased. The wide-awake business men of the town are fast finding this fact out, as our advertising columns will testify to this week.

Emigration Meeting.

The colored people of Cumberland have caught the emigration fever and a large meeting of both sexes of this race was held here last Saturday for the purpose of forming a County Emigration Bureau, which was duly organized. One of the leaders tells us that important steps will be taken at once looking to a general acceptance of Horace Greely's advice, viz: "Go West and grow up with the country."

Good News For Fayetteville.

If there is any one thing the OBSERVER has a "softness" for it is the publication of good and welcome news to our many patrons in the town and county about Fayetteville and Cumberland county in particular. Having been honored with a pleasant call from Capt. J. W. Fry, the genial and clever Sup't of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Company last week, we are now prepared to announce that no time will be lost in settling upon a site for the C. F. & Y. V. depot, and every effort will be put forth to have the same completed, and ready for service by the Centennial Celebration in November. The building is to be of brick, and from an architectural point of view, will be a "thing of beauty and joy forever." It is safe to say that the reputation this line of railway has for "doing things well" is a safe guarantee that a new and handsome passenger depot will grace the Capitol City of the Upper Cape Fear ere the leaves fall again.

Mr. McDuffie's Discovery.

The OBSERVER published an article from the Durham Plant on Mr. D. G. McDuffie's wonderful discovery of that which has heretofore dwelt in the realm of the mysterious, and announces with pride that while the government has been annually expeading vast sums of money to fathom that which the world has long sought by the aid of renowned scientists, it has nevertheless been left for a native tar heel to make the discovery of the 19th century—the discovery of the secular variations of the magnetic needle.

Mr. McDuffie has long been engaged at this arduous task and now states that the discovery is based upon natural law and will prove of good in more ways than one to mariners and civil engineers for ages to come.

Mr. Davis and the F. I. L. I.

As seen by a former issue of the OBSERVER, the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry a few nights since, passed some resolutions relative to Mr. Davis' coming to Fayetteville in November and forwarded the same to him at his home in Mississipi, to which he replies as follows:

BEAUVOIR, 9th June, 1889.

S. H. Strange, Esq.,
Sec'y &c., &c., &c.

DEAR SIR:—With sincere thanks I acknowledge the receipt of the resolutions, and invitation of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry company.

Trusting that I may be permitted on North Carolina's Centennial day to meet her sons who have so worthily maintained her early fame. I am

Faithfully yours,
JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Farmers' Alliance News.

At the annual convention of the State Farmers' Alliance, soon to be held, some very important matters are to be acted on. One of these is a plan to amend the Constitution, so as to make the initiation fee $1.50 instead of fifty cents as now—the $1 to go to the Business Agency Fund. Another is to amend the Business Agency Fund article, so that alliances that do not contribute to it shall not have its benefits. A system for having good and efficient lecturers in the State, whose services will be constantly engaged in the field, is one of the great needs for the order and will be provided for, without doubt, our informant says.

Another Opportunity for Fayetteville.

If Fayetteville wants another cotton factory here is our chance:

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

We will furnish all the machinery for a cotton spinning mill of 1,000 spindles to be located at any good point in the south, and take stock in the mill for the whole of the machinery.

J. N. TRAINER,
Patterson Mill Co., Chester, Pa.

This is another opportunity for utilizing the water powers of Cumberland and Mr. Trainer should set his "Jacobs Staff" in the direction of Fayetteville where his offer will be accepted.

Going Right Ahead.

Work on the Black River bridge has already begun and track-laying on this end of the line between this city and Wilmington will be commenced as soon as the bridge over the Cape Fear River is completed. Track-laying on the Wilmington end has already begun. Capt. Fry tells us, however, that it is not likely that the road will be completed earlier than the first of the year '90.

Dwelling Burned.

The dwelling and all houses except barn and stables belonging to A. G. Thornton of this place, were consumed by fire last Thursday morning. The loss is estimated at $2,200, with an insurance on the property of $1,600. Fortunately Mr. Thornton succeeded in saving the greater portion of his household effects.

From Spout Springs to Long View.

We are informed that the Messrs. McDiarmid Bros., of Spout Springs have commenced laying the track for a tram railroad from their saw mills to Long View, in the direction of Manchester for the purpose of hauling the timber of that section to their mills.

Davis School, LaGrange.

Thanks, to the Marshals for a handsome card of invitation to the Commencement exercises Davis School, LaGrange, on the 12th and seriously regret that we could not be present. The annual address before the literary Societies was delivered by Dr. B. F. Dixon, of Oxford.

Branch House.

W. B. Malloy, of this place, has taken charge of Mr. Geo. Rosenthal's branch store at Benson. THE OBSERVER wishes him a pleasant time in his new field and a successful career.

Literary Editor.

Mr. Charley Rankin, of this city, a student at Chapel Hill the past year has been elected literary editor of the University magazine for the ensuing year.

THE CELEBRATION BOOMING.

Committees Appointed to Take The Whole Matter in Charge—Gov. Fowle to Officiate as Commander-in-Chief of the Military, Introduce the Orator and Have General Supervision of the Occasion.

At a meeting in the Town Hall last Thursday afternoon the following Committees were made and announced for the Centennial Celebration here in November:

Committee on Invitation.—Col. Wharton J. Green, Chairman; Judge James C. MacRae, Dr. W. C. McDuffie, Col. C. W. Broadfoot, Capt. Neill W. Ray.

Committee on Reception.—Col. J. A. Pemberton, Chairman; Col. W. J. Green, A. H. Slocomb, E. J. Lilly, Jr., Z. W. Whitehead, H. L. Cook, Capt. N. W. Ray, Prof. N. A. Sinclair, Capt. A. B. Williams, Geo. M. Rose, M. McD. Robinson, Dr. S. J. Hinsdale.

Committee on Plan of Organization.—A. A. McKethan, Jr., Chairman; Walter Watson, W. B. Draughon, J. D. McNeill, W. S. Cook, B. E. Sedberry, Geo. A. Thomson, Dr. J. A. Hodges, Capt. J. B. Broadfoot.

Finance Committee.—H. W. Lilly, Treasurer; J. D. Williams, Sr., E. F. Moore, S. C. Rankin, J. A. Pemberton, B. E. Sedberry, E. L. Pemberton, Chas. Haigh, E. J. Lilly, Sr., F. W. Thornton, D. H. Ray, R. M. Nimocks.

On Military.—Lieut. Col. W. S. Cook, Chairman; Maj. W. F. Campbell, Capt J. C. Vann, Capt. J. B. Broadfoot, Searg't E. L. Pemberton, Col. J. B. Starr, Capt. J. B. Smith, T. H. Sutton, J. H. Robinson.

Grand Stand, Decorations and Fire Works.—Geo. A. Thomson, Chairman; B. R. Huske, A. A. McKethan, I. W. Clark, J. D. McNeill, Walter Watson, John R. McNeill.

Intelligence and Registration.—H. I. McDuffie, Chairman; B. G. Hollingsworth, Dan. McDonald, Jno. C. Haigh, Jr., J. P. Thomson, Geo. P. McNeill, Thos H. Sutton, W. H. Tomlinson, Geo. G. Myrover, E. P. Powers.

Transportation.—W. E. Kyle, Chairman; J. W. Morris, J. R. Williams, W. S. Cook, Geo. A. Overbaugh. W. D. Gaster.

Wood, Water and Bedding.—W. N. Tillinghast, Chairman; Dr. J. W. McNeill, H. C. Fisher, J. W. Atkinson, Ran. McMillan, Geo. A. Burns, Thos. H. Maultsby, W. D. Gaster.

Feed and Quarters for Stock.—D. H. Ray, Chairman; A. E. Rankin, R. M. Nimocks, Geo. A. Overbaugh, W. B. Draughon, Capt. J. S. Evans.

Committee on Vocal Music.—H. R. Novitzky, Manager.

Press Committee.—Z. W. Whitehead, Chairman; J. H. Myrover, Geo. H. Haigh, Dr. J. A. Hodges, Hamilton McMillan.

Committee on Programme.—G. A. Thomson, Chairman; Z. W. Whitehead, Dr. J. A. Hodges, H. I. McDuffie.

Committee on Badges and Medals.—Capt. J. B. Broadfoot, Chairman; Capt. A. B. Williams, Col. W. S. Cook.

At a meeting of the Committee on Plan of Organization at the time place abovementioned, on motion, November 20, 21 and 22 were designated as Centennial days. Also, on motion, the Committee resolved to call a mass meeting of the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, both gentlemen and ladies, to be held at the Pearson Tabernacle, on Thursday evening, July 4, at 8:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of enlisting general public interest in the Centennial, and to invite a certain distinguished gentleman to deliver an address appropriate to the occasion and its purposes, whereupon the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee to invite the speaker: Z. W. Whitehead, Dr. J. A. Hodges and H. I. McDuffie.

It was the sense of this meeting that Governor Daniel G. Fowle be invited to act as Commander-in-Chief of the military on the occasion, of the Centennial, introduce the orator, and have general supervision of the entire celebration.

Fayetteville Presbytery.

From Dr. H. G. Hill, of Floral College, who was here last week, *en route* to Bethlehem, where he preached on Saturday, we learn that Fayetteville Presbytery, in session at Red Springs last week licensed three candidates as probationers for the Gospel Ministry and examined three applicants and received two of them as candidates for the Gospel Ministry. Two Ministers from other Presbyteries were also received after examination. Orders were made looking to the ordination of two licentiates and the institution of four pastorial relations.

The Presbytery also organized a new Church at Red Springs, with fifteen members. Steps were also taken looking to the raising of money to employ a general Presbyterial Evangelist.

The next Sunday School Convention of the Presbytery will be held at Lumber Bridge, and Rev. P. R. Law, a noted and able divine, will preach the opening sermon.

Officers Grand Lodge K. of P.—Another Fayettevillian Honored.

At the annual session Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of North Carolina, in session at Salisbury last week, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Grand Chancellor, Thos. D. Meares; Vice-Chancellor, W. S. Cook; Grand Prelate, Theo. F. Kluttz; Grand Master-at-Arms, J. Moore; Grand Master of the Exchequer, G. L. Dudley; Supreme Representative, W. L. Hollowell.

The next meeting of the Grand Lodge will be held at Durham.

North Carolina Dental Association.

The 15th annual meeting of the North Carolina Dental Association, (whose members give on an average more relief to suffering humanity than all others besides) will be held in Greensboro on the 25th, 26th and 27th prox. Reduced rates on all the Railrods have been received for those who wish to attend.

Secretary and Treasurer.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Cape Fear Canning Factory, held in this city Tuesday, Mr. Henry L. Cook was elected Secretary and Treasurer fer the ensuing year. The Directors have gone to work in a way that is bound to succeed, and the outlook is very favorable for the success of the factory.

Fayetteville District Conference.

The Fayetteville District Conference of M. E. Church, will embrace the 3rd Sunday in July at Lumberton.

Attractions at the Park To-Morrow Evening.

There will be an ice cream festival at Eccles Park to-morrow evening, commencing at 8 o'clock and continuing till 11 o'clock. The entertainment will be under the auspices of the F. I. L. I., and promises to be a delightful one indeed. Good order will prevail and our citizens should turn out *en masse* on this occasion.

Topics for Discussion.

"Pure thoughts," "Good Deeds" and "how they may be done;" Phil. 4: 8-9-13, will be the topics for discussion at the Friday night meeting of the Y. M. C. A. here this week. "An Obligation Resting on Every one," Rom. 14: 12-14; 1 Cor. 8-9-13, will be the subject for discussion Sunday afternoon next. Every body invited.

A New Firm.

The OBSERVER Welcomes to our city, Messrs. Royall & Borden, furniture dealers of Goldsboro, who have opened a branch house of their furniture business here. It is a live firm and one that does an immense business in the manufacture and sale of furniture on the installment plan and for cash, and we predict a prosperous future for them.

A Treat.

We had a most pleasant visit Saturday from Maj. Draughon, one of the best farmers and most substantial citizens of Cumberland. The Major's familiarity with the scenes of bye-gone days and the ancestors of this writer made his visit doubly interesting. No truer son of the old North State ever shouldered a musket or drew a sabre, and his visit was indeed a treat.

Thanks.

We make our politest bow and tender our warmest thanks to that whole-soulded and big-hearted Col. Green, the always thoughtful and generous Theophilous Evans and that warm friend and polished gentleman, Maj. Draughon, for nice baskets of peaches and vegetables. Nothing so brightens an editor's laborious duties as the kind and thoughful remembrance of a friend. Such tokens of frienship and appreciation of our feeble efforts go far towards stimulating us to a still greater effort to satisfactorily serve our constituents.

Prof. Sinclair Resigns.

Prof. N. A. Sinclair, has resigned his position as principal of the Fayetteville Graded School to embark in the law business. He has our best wishes for an abundant success. During the two years he has presided at the helm of this institution the school has enjoyed a very successful career and Prof. Sinclair has so conducted himself as to elicit from the patrons of the school the highest praise. Besides being a fine scholar Prof. Sinclair is peculiarly adapted to the training of children, and by his resignation the school sustains the loss of one whose shoes will be hard to fill.

Everybody Should Know That

Mr. R. M. Nimocks, whose reputation as a naval store dealer and grocer is too well known to need any encomiums at our hands, makes an important announcement in this issue of the OBSERVER.

Mr. Walter Watson comes to the frout this week with a spanking brand new advertisement of a mammoth stock of hardware, guns, pistols and everything usually kept in a first-class hardware store.

Messrs. Rose & Leak are sole agents for the celebrated "W. L. Douglas shoes", in in Fayetteville. See important announcement elsewhere.

See schedule of the Carolina Central R. R. for the latest connections.

Mr. John E. Townsend, of Hope Mills, announces through the columns of the OBSERVER to-day that he is ready to fill all orders for rough and dressed lumber, lathes, shingles, &c. See advertisement.

Note the change in Mr. Dye's advertisement of Dye's Baazar.

The Y. M. C. A. at Maxton.

Fayetteville was well represented at the District Convention of the Y. M. C. A. at Maxton Saturday and Sunday of last week by Messrs. W. P. Fife, W. S. Prior, Q. K. Nimocks, J. S. Hall, J. B. Weisiger, H. McD. Robinson, T. F. Lewis, Jonathan Hollingsworth.

The papers read, and likewise the discussions that followed on Saturday, were highly entertaining and elicited the warmest praise.

A discussion by Capt. William Black, of Maxton, Sunday afternoon, on "The importance of Bible study in the Association work," was the event of the occasion, while "The Women's Auxiliary," by Col. E. F. McRae was interesting in the extreme. At the conclusion of these discussions the State work was touchingly presented by Mr. L. A. Coulter, State Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., which resulted in a subscription of $85.75 for the uses of the State Committee.

On Sunday morning at 9 o'clock about 100 gathered in the Y. M. C. A. Hall in a consecration meeting, which, conducted by W. P. Fife, was an occasion of unusual power.

At 4 p. m. a meeting for men only, conducted by State Secretary L. A. Coulter at the M. E. Church, resulted in twenty-three professed conversions.

A meeting for ladies only was held at the same hour in the Presbyterian Church.

At 8:15 a large crowd gathered at the Presbyterian Church for the final meeting and closing exercises, which were conducted by State Secretary L. A. Coulter, and were exceddingly interesting and were entered into with interest and enthusiasm by all.

This being the first District Convention ever held in North Carolina may be regarded as a wonderful success, reaching in influence and interest far beyond the most sanguine expectations of its projectors.

Those in attendance from Fayetteville report a most pleasant meeting and a delightful sojourn among the kind, clever and hospitable people of Maxton, whom they will ever hold in the fondest recollections.

In all there were 55 delegates present.

Personal Pencilings.

Capt. J. W. Fry was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. Jake Schlossberg returned from the North yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Burgess, of Greensboro, was here Friday.

Dr. S. J. Hinsdale has returned from Hot Springs.

Mr. A. McQueen, of Plainview, was in town Monday.

Mr. A. D. Black returned Tuesday from a pleasant visit to his old home in Duplin.

B. G. Crisp, Esq., of the Selma Reporter, made a pleasant call at this office last week.

Mr. Jas. I. McRee, formerly editor of the Raleigh News and Observer is in the city.

Messrs. George Burns and G. A. O'Hanlon made a flying trip to Wilmington last week.

Messrs. Hugh Parks, Jr., and T. W. Black of Randolph were registered at the LaFayette Monday.

Mr. John Lambeth is spending a few days with his old friends and acquaintances in Guilford.

Capt. Walker, of the Wilson Short Cut, who has been sojourning a few days in Wilmington, has returned.

Mine Host Barker, of the Hotel LaFayette, is back home again, after an absence of several days in Boston.

Mr. Clarence Sedberry and sister, Miss Lizzie May, spent last Thursday with old friends and acquaintances in the country.

Hon. John Manning of the University, has been spending a few days in the city, the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Weldon Huske.

Miss Lillie Clark, who has been visiting the family of Hon. Thos. H. Sutton in this city, has returned to her home in Little Rock, S. C.

Capt. J. W. Morriss has been punching tickets on the Short Cut for the past few days during the absence of Capt. Walker in Wilmington.

Glad to see Mr. E. W. Hicks, of Wilmington, the popular salesman, in our city last week, where he always finds a hearty welcome awaiting him.

Messrs. Frank Thornton, Jr., Willie and Paul Slocomb, and Hallie Fisher have returned to their homes in this city from LaGrange to spend vacation.

Mr. Chas. Goodwin, of the Fayetteville Marble Works, was in the city Tuesday, during which time he aided Mr. W. F. Womble, the clever Manager at this place, to erect a monument over the grave of Mr. Geo. Lauder.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones and children who have been at "Tokay" for a week or so past, left for New York yesterday to join Mr. Jones, whence they sail to Europe on the 26th inst., on the "City of New York." Our best wishes attend them.

Mr. Jas. R. Williams, and party, consisting of Misses M. L. Williams, Jannie Williams, Emma Murchison and Miss Fannie Williams of Wilmington and Miss Kate Fairly and Mr. Alex. Fairly, of Manchester, have returned from a visit to Fancy Gap, near Mt. Airy.

A Trip up the Cape Fear.

Boarding the steamer "Cape Fear" at Wilmington a few days ago, under command of Capt. Tomlinson, one of the safest mariners now on the waters of this justly famous stream, this writer made his first trip up the Cape Fear River between Wilmington and Fayetteville, and we are pleased to say, until you have enjoyed the delightful and exhilerating breezes, and gazed upon the moss-covered limbs of the "giant oak;" taken a bird's eye view of the broad rice fields and fertile valleys as you are swiftly carried by; noting the points of interest at every bend and curve and returning the welcome salute from those "on the hill," and slept by the "music of rushing waters;" we say until you have "taken in" all of these and many other attractions, which space forbids us mention here, you can form no adequate conception of the real facilities and attractions Fayetteville possesses for transportation. The boats are all provided with first-class sleeping apartments and the table will compare favorably with the ocean steamers. The trip was indeed a most pleasant one, of which we shall ever have none but the most pleasant memories.

Senator Ransom's Letter of Acceptance.

We herewith present our readers with Senator Ransom's letter of acceptance to deliver the Centennial oration here in November:

NORTHAMPTON, N. C., June 11, '89.

Hon. W. J. Green, C. W. Broadfoot, J. C. MacRae, W. C. McDuffie, N. W. Ray, Committee,

GENTLEMEN:—I thank you most sincerely for the great honor of your invitation to me to deliver the oration on the one hundredth anniversary of the Ratification by North Carolina of the Federal Constitution, on the 21st of November at Fayetteville.

I shall take very great pleasure in endeavoring to perform this high duty.

The occasion, the place, the audience, all unite to make the task one of equal distinction and happiness to me.

With sentiments of the highest regard for the people of Fayetteville and with sincerest friendship to you

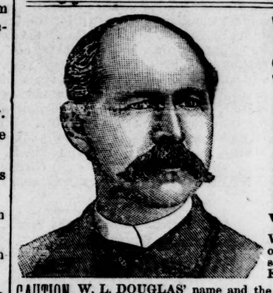
I am very truly yours,
M. W. RANSOM.

Sunday School Address.

Mr. John G. Shaw, of this city, a rising young lawyer, has been invited to deliver a Sunday School Address at the District Sabbath School, near John Buie's, Sunday the 22d, and has accepted.

His Excellency, Gov. Fowle has appointed Col. Wm. Alderman, of Gray's Creek, a Justice of the Peace in and for said township for a term of 6 years.

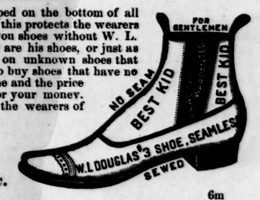
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 GOOD-WEAR SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $2 SHOES FOR LADIES.
Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.
W. L. DOUGLAS' $3.00 SHOE, shown in cut below, is made of fine Calf, on lasts modelled for the foot; smooth inside as hand-sewed shoes, and no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet.
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

CAUTION W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all Shoes advertised by him before leaving his factory; this protects the wearers against high prices and inferior goods. If your dealer offers you shoes without W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on them, and says they are his shoes, or just as good, do not be deceived thereby. Dealers make more profit on unknown shoes that are not warranted by anybody; therefore do not be induced to buy shoes that have no reputation. Buy only those that have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price stamped on the bottom, and you are sure to get full value for your money. Thousands of dollars are saved annually in this country by the wearers of W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.



FOR SALE BY
ROSE & LEAK,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 20, 1889. 6m

Great Reduction to Close Out Stock of
FINE MILLINERY.
Come. bring the MONEY, select the goods, they are bound to go, to make room for Fall stock.
NEW LOT SAILORS at 25 cents; also LARGE SUN HATS this week, at
DYE'S BAZAAR,
17 Hay Street.

R. M. NIMOCKS,
Wholesale::Grocer
—AND—
Buyer of Cotton AND Naval Stores.
Consignments and Orders Solicited.
Offers to the Trade a Large and Well Selected Stock of
Heavy Groceries and General Farming Supplies.
Buys always from first hands, and sells as low as reliable goods can be sold, and cordially solicits your custom. Prices mailed on application.
Not Specially "Headquarters" or "Leaders," in the sense generally advertised, but second to NONE in purchases or sales of goods in his line.
The Old Reliable Tennessee Wagons and Carts
ALWAYS FOR SALE!
Give us a call when in town, and we guarantee to please you.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WALTER WATSON,
—DEALER IN—
Hardware, Cutlery, Pistols,
GUNS, &c., &c.
Sporting Goods of Every Description.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Engine and Saw Mill Supplies,
Rubber Belting, Leather Belting, Lace and Belt Fastenings
OF ALL KINDS AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Estimates and Correct Measurements Given for Machinery and Machinery Supplies.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT LIVING PRICES.
TURPENTINE AND EDGE TOOLS
—OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE.—
Fayetteville, N. C.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
ROYALL & BORDEN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Furniture : and : Manufacturers : of : Mattresses,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.,
WHO ARE OPENING A
Branch Store Here,
Southeast Corner Market Square.
CALL AND SEE THEIR STOCK.
It will be the Finest ever Brought to Fayetteville.
June 20, 1889. 1y

C. M. Watson. **56** A. H. Watson.
SELLS ALL KINDS OF FIRST-CLASS
Family-Groceries.
Don't claim lowest prices, but sell on close profits and strive to please everybody. All goods as recommended or money returned.
Flour, Bacon, Molasses, Coffee, Sugar, Fine Table Butter.
Your orders solicited and will be filled. Respectfully,
C. M. WATSON,
April 11, 1889. 1y 56 and 58 S. W. Fayetteville Market Square.

ODE TER EE FURS' WATERMILLION.

MRS. SARAH A. PEPLE.

I was gwine frough de low groun's
Ob old Mars Jeames' farm,
My thoughts war mellocholly
Widout one sign o' harm,
When I heerd de leaves a-rustlin',
So young, an' fresh, an' green,
An' I seed a water million
What dey calls de Cuban Queen.
Water-million! water-million! you am de gretas' prize
Dat I has seed dis lib-long year wid dese here blessed eyes.

Her back was broad an' shiny,
Her stripes wuz dark an' light;
My mouf wus boun' ter water,
Ter see dat lubly sight;
I stoop an' try to lif' her—
It took a lot er spunk;
So I thump her very gently,
An' she answer back, "Ker-plunk!"
Water-million! water-million! you am de choices' prize,
De bes' I seed dis lib-long year wid dese here sinful eyes.

I cud a-took dat million
An' kyard her right along;
But Mars' Jeames had'n tell me,
An' 't mought ben kinder wrong,
Fon yo' knows I lubs ole marster,
An' likes to see him please;
An' I heerd de bull dawg Towser
Come a-sniffin' frough de tre s.
Water-million! water-million! you am de finest prize,
Dat I has seed dis many a year wid dese here mournful eyes.

I set down in my cabin,
An' I let my idees roam,
Ter try to circumambulate
Ter scort dat million home
I sot down in de doorway
An' thunk, an' thunk, an thunk;
But all de soun' dat I could hear
Were "Plunk-ker plunk-ker-plunk!"
Water-million! water-million! you am de grandes' prize,
Dat I has seed dis lib-long year wid dese here weepin' eyes.

Jes' like a streak of lightin'
De idee flash at las'!
De kollery am a-comin'
Wid stride bofe long an' fas';
An' I kin see ole marster
Jes streck in he prime,
From eatin' water-million
In sech unhelthy time!
Water-million! water-million! you am a gorghus prize,
De bes' I ever seed befoe' wid dese here anxious eyes.

De moon was shinin' arter
One dese here longes' days,
De Cuban Queen was smilin'
An' flingin' back her rays,
I slips her gently in my bag,
An' slings her on my back,—
When—gosh-a-Molly! Listen!
De bull dawg's on my track!
Water-million! water-million! you am de choices' prize
De bes' I seed dis lib-long year wid dese here restless eyes.

Now, Towser ain't no human,
So I doan take time to 'splain
De natur ob my sakkerfice,
(To folks it am quite plain),
So I jes projects a fence rail
At Towser with a shout,
He aim to ketch my long coat-tail—
It wur a round-about!
So I hugs my water-million, an' wid it homeward flies,
De bes' I ever seed befo' wid dese here 'sperinced eyes!

Manchester, Va.

6TH WEEKLY WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

CENTRAL OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

The reports of the correspondents of the Weekly Bulletin, show that there has been a marked excess of rainfall, a deficiency of temperature and sunshine during the week ending Friday, June 7th. The heavy rains have caused the rivers to overflow in many sections, causing much injury to crops; the high winds have also done some injury to wheat. In Henderson County on the 31st of May a very severe freeze occurred, destroying fruit and injuring corn very badly. Crops generally throughout the State have suffered and the weather has been very unfavorable. Cotton especially has suffered. Frost occurred in the State on the 31st of May, doing some injury. The wheat crop in some sections is reported as the finest since 1882.

EASTERN DISTRICT. General complaint of cool, wet weather in this district. The rainfall has been in excess of the average, the temperature decidedly below the normal the sunshine below the average. Very unfavorable to cotton. Farmers unable to make much progress with their work, on account of the wet weather. A similar report comes from the Central and Western Districts.

REMARKS OF SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

EASTERN DISTRICT. *Pender County.*---"The cool, wet weather of the last seven days has retarded the growth of all crops and has prevented the farmers from making much progress with their work." *Halifax.*---The heavy rains have beaten down cotton badly in some instances. The cool nights have had a bad effect on cotton." *Robeson.*---"The seasons have been favorable, except a little too cool for cotton."

CENTRAL DISTRICT. *Moore County*---"The weather cool for last few days and not at all favorable for cotton. Some rust on wheat. Harvest begun." *Richmond*---"The rain has put new life into everything. All crops growing finely." *Wake*---"Previously reported rains and showers since have put crops in fine working order. The cool nights have somewhat retarded the growth of crops, especially cotton, but that is doing fairly." *Rockingham*---"The weather is very favorable for transplanting. The tobacco crop is planted. Wheat is about ripe. Corn, oats and everything else doing faily well," *Granville*---"We have had floods of rain which have been very destructive in some places, washing out the cultivated lands badly. *Forsythe*---"Good rain on the 4th. Wheat and winter oats very good." *Caswell*---"High winds and heavy rains have done much damage to the crops, blowing down the wheat and washing the lands." *Warren*---"Excessive rains have retarded cotton. Farmers complaining of the cold, wet weather." *Johnston*---"Cotton is looking bad. *Davidson*---"After the fine rains of a week ago everything seems to be doing fiairly well, though cotton is not very promising at present. Wheat havest is just beginning and promises to be the finest, by far, the county ever had." *Franklin*---"Much damage done to the crops by washing and high water. Too cool." *Union*-- "Although the rain-fall for the past week has been below the average, yet it has been quite sufficient. Wheat and winter oats are fair. Spring oats not good. Chinch bugs are getting in their work on wheat and oats."

WESTERN DISTRICT. *Rowan* --"We have had a fair amount of rain, but too cool and cloudy for growing crops." *Mecklenburg*---"Cotton coming up that was planted six weeks ago. Wheat and fall oats pretty much all cut and the best since 1882. Corn looking well." *Henderson* ---"A freeze on Friday night, May 31st, and previous frosts have played havoc with the fruit crop, killed all the grapes and greatly damaged the peaches and apples. In the eastern part of the county icicles hung to the mill wheels six inches long. The corn crop is very much damaged, in some sections it has turned perfectly white from the freeze. The old citizens say that it was the coldest weather ever known for the first of June." *Lincoln*---"Everything favorable for cleaning crops. Rather cool for cotton." *Gaston*---"Wheat is good; berry very full and plump. Abundance of fruit of all kinds." *Catawba* --"We have had a good season, except for cotton and corn, it being too cool for those crops to grow. Wheat is good and the crop will be above the average.

H. B. BATTLE, PH, D.
Director.

H. MCP. BALDWIN, SIGNAL CORPS,
Assistant.

A Cumberland Farmer to the Front.

MR. EDITOR:—In compliance with your request for the "opinions of farmers" for the OBSERVER, I wish first to thank you for your straightford recognition of the "horny handed sons of toil," for "your reward will be great" I hope.

So often have I heard some one remark "will farming pay," that after an experience of twenty years at the plow-handles, I rise to say it will pay if properly done. I will say further that nothing will pay unless properly done. For instance, I have heard a great many say it will not pay to make cotton at nine cents per pound. From experience I say it will. I will give your readers my reasons for making the above assertion. I will take one acre of land for a basis and see the result.

1. Putting 200 loads loam	$2.25
2. Putting in drill	2.00
3. Breaking land	75
4. Ridging and planting	1.00
5. Cultivating	4.00
6. 30 bushels cotton seed at 15 cents.	4.50
7. Picking out cotton	5.00
8. Ginning cotton	1.50
9. Use of implements and horse	4.00
	$25.00

With this expense you will get 1300 pounds seed cotton or one bale weighing 450 pounds at 9 cents.....$40.50
30 bushels seed..... 4.50

$45.00
Cost..... 25.00

Profits per acre $20.00

Now I will ask if you cannot furnish us with some of the young men in your town that have the muscle and the energy and brain to try it.

Fayetteville could furnish a good crop of them; some clerks, some horse traders, some barkeepers, some lawyers, some doctors, &c.

I see all the newspapers advocate emigration and capital with it. That is not what we want. We want men that have energy and push in them to succeed in farming, and we have them here. If they will just come in the country and give their undivided attention to farming, they will be seen to make money, provided they will make all their manures at home and buy no commercial fertilizers.

If any good farmer will follow this advice and make his supplies at home he will always have meal in the gum, flour in the barrel, meat in the smokehouse, corn in the crib, and last but not least, "money on his hip."

CUMBERLAND FARMER.

Raising Pigs.

A correspondent of the Western Rural has this to say about raising pigs: "Increase the sow's rations as the pigs increase in age, by giving ground oats, bran and a small portion of oil cake, till the sow supplies milk for the litter, never feeding any sour swill to the sow, as that will impair the young pigs' digestive organs of the stomach, and you will have diarrhœa, white scours as called, from the deranged condition by the fermentation of the sour swill, through the sow's milk. When the pigs are large enough I commence to encourage them by feeding in a separate trough from the dam, sweet milk, soaked corn in small quantities, and oats, and as soon as they will take good hold of same I give them a liberal supply of ground oats, bran, oil cake and soaked corn, never losing a minute to see if they are just loose enough to be good, hearty eaters, and at six weeks old, I have them taught to do without the dam, which I turn out, and leave them their old quarters to run in and out at will, then I feed them just what they will clean from one feeding till the next, and increase on feed as their appetite increases and digests the same, never allowing their feed to become sour, mixing my swill fresh morning and evening, which they relish with an appetite fit for a king. Always keep appetite good, bowels regular, clean quarters, and above all, allow no constipation in your pigs.

A FRAUD.

OFFICE SUP'T PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Raleigh, N. C., June 8, 1889.

I have been informed that an agent of Messrs. Ivison, Blakeman & Co., publishers, has been selling a Reading Chart to school committees, and that he represents that the State Superintendent favors such sales. This is to say that any such representations are utterly false, and I specially request all County Authorities not to purchase these charts. If I am correctly informed, the price is very high. Then, too, our school fund is too small to justify such expenditure, and our county school houses are, as a rule, so inferior and unsafe as to render proper care of such charts almost impossible. Besides, comparatively few of our country teachers can use these charts to better advantage than they can the books recommended by the State Board of Education.

When we shall have a larger School Fund, better houses and more expert tearhers, I shall be in favor of recommending a chart and fixing a reasonable price at which it shall be sold. At present I do not think this is the best use that can be made of the money. This is by no means to condemn the use of charts under favorable conditious and at proper prices.

S. M. FINGER,
Supt. Public Instruction.

☞ State papers will confer a favor by copying.

☞As the happy couple were leaving the church the husband said to the partner of his wedded life: "Marriage seems a dreadful thing to you; why you are all of a tremble, and one could hardly hear you say 'I will.'" "I will have more courage, and say it louder next time," said the blushing bride.

☞ The ancient proverb says: "You can not get more out of a bottle than you put in." That's an error. Besides what he puts in, he can get a headache, a sick stomach, and perhaps ten days in the lockup.

"I Don't Want Relief, But Cure,"

is the exclamation of thousands suffering from catarrh. To all such we say: Catarrh can be cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It has been done in thousands of cases; why not in yours? Your danger is in delay. Enclose a stamp to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for pamphlet on this disease.

Sale for Taxes.

On MONDAY, the FIRST DAY of JULY, 1889, we will sell at the Court House door in Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock M., the following property to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the Taxes due us.

WM. McQUEEN,
Adm'r Neill McQueen late Sheriff.
W. A. McARTHUR,
Tax Collector.

CROSS CREEK.

J A D Boon, Ag't D A Davis, vacant Grove street, 87,	1.60
Clint Hall, Worth land, 87,	.83
Polly Jenkins, imp'd cor Ann and Lamon streets, 87,	3.50

BEAVER DAM.

L J Faircloth 100 acres County Line, 84,	1.41
E E Fisher Ag't Hollingsworth, 100 acres Fisher land, 87,	1.55
Mary Hall, 37 acres residence, 84,	.17
Abelim Hall, 145 acres Big Branch, 85, 1.11, 86, 1.10,	2.21
C A Harris, 54 acres Burley Lake, 86,	.38
Mary P Smith, 52 acres Beaver Dam, 86	.78
Wm Devane, 104 acres residence, 87,	.18
Eliza Howell, 31 acres Beaver Dam, 86,	.23
Moseley New, 39 acres South River, 87,	.15

LITTLE RIVER.

Alex McLeod, 50 acres Crane's Creek, 84,	4.30
Neill McCrimmon Ag't E Monroe, 135 acres Piney Bottom, 86,	1.35
Andrew Muckle, 200 acres Crain's Cr'k, 84,	.90
J C Matthews, 50 acres Crain's Creek, 87,	.50
Neill McLauchlin, 92 acres Little River, 87,	.25

GRAY'S CREEK.

H M Pate, 77 acres Byrne land, 87,	3.00
Jas Cashwell, 14 acres Willis Creek, 86, 30, 87, 30,	.60

ROCKFISH.

Miles McKinnon, 51 acres McArthur's, 86, 3.05, 87, 3.05,	6.10
J K P Russell, 60 acres adj'ng Turner, 84,	2.72
Geo D Nixon, 2 acres Boon land, 85, 2.10, 86, 3.30, 87, 2.40,	7.80

SEVENTY-FIRST.

A J Davis, 1800 acres on Rockfish, 87,	7.36
D McN Ray, 214½ Deep Creek, 87,	7.53
David S Bowles, 320 acres res, 85,	1.34
Jno K Campbell, 131 acres, Stewart's Creek, 67,	1.60
J R Carter, 169 acres res, 87,	10.03
A A Harrington, Jr., 45 acres Lindsey 85, 91, 86, 83, 87, 1.50,	3.24
Wm Johnson, 25 acres res 85, 1.17, 86, 2.30, 87, 1.01,	4.48
Hardy Kelly, 25 acres res 27,	1.95
Wm Monroe, 33 acres res 86,	.81
Thos A McKay, 17 acres res 84,	.57
Mary McPhail, 50 acres res 84,	.40
J D McCall, 60 acres Robt Ray land 86.	.90
Miss Annabella McGill, 120 acres res 87,	.74

FLEA HILL.

J. C. Warren, 62 acres, Royal Land, '87,	2.50
W H Carter, 92½ acres res, 84,	.73
Estate Jesse Hawley, 17¼ acres Mary's Garden, 84,	.18
Nevin McLaurin, 75 acres Underwood Land, 85,	.94
Dickson McLeran, 166 acres res, 87,	1.34

CEDAR CREEK.

Mrs S T Melvin, one-half of 115 acres, residence, 86,	1.15

BLACK RIVER.

K W Jackson, 50 acres Graham road, 87,	.50
Jernigan and Jackson, 50 acres Mingo Land, '84,	.68
Calvin McKay, 25 acres, Long Branch, '86,	.25
J. H. Pope, 100 acres, Mingo Land, '86 $1.25, '87 $2.00,	3.25

CAVER'S CREEK.

D. A. Buie, 425 acres, residence, '85,	.63
W. E. Brady, 197 acres, Bowling Place, '85,	3.76
Jas. Bell, Sr., 55 acres, residence, '87,	.75
Thos. Cornbow, 50 acres, Cornbow Place, '85, 99, '86, 90, '87, 75,	2.64
Wm. Jackson, Agent, 54 acres, adjoining Bolton Land, '85,	1.10
Jack Smith, 30 acres, adjoining Worth, '86,	.45
Worth and Hurt, 133 acres, Railroad, '85,	2.75

QUEWHIFFLE.

J. C. Currie, Jr., 600 acres, Buffalo Creek, '85,	.19
Robt. McLaurin, 200 acres, Nicholson, '87,	.75

"H. H. H."

SCRAPERS

for the Stonewall and Clipper Plows.

The Clipper costs you only 50 cents and is said to do very good work by many who have used them.

CULTIVATORS

always spoken well of by those who use them.

Georgia Plow Stocks.

We have received another lot by today's boat, and can supply parties who have been wanting them.

Handle and Eye Hoes,

GRAIN CRADLES

AND OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS,

At

B. R. HUSKE & CO.'S.

NEW HOTEL LAFAYETTE,

Fayetteville, North Carolina.

T. A. BARKER, - - - MANAGER.

The Manager of the Fashionable Campollo Island Hotels.

AN ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL SOUTHERN CITY.
IN THE PINEY-WOODS BELT OF CAROLINA.
ELEVATION 175 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL.
NOT TOO HOT, BUT ALWAYS MILD AND HEALTHFUL.

An Especially Delightful Climate During the Spring Months,
With the Most Remarkable Health and Longevity Record of any Place in this Country.

Jan'y 17, 1889. tf

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF,
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

Flour a Specialty.

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF **FERTILIZERS:**

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoninated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.

DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.

☞Come or send for prices.

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A.GAMBRILL MFG. Co. BALTIMORE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE for which Baltimore as a market stands pre-eminent.

Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR has long been acknowledged.

The Patapsco Superlative Patent

STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

☞Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT,
BALDWIN FAMILY,
ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT,
ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 30 tf

WORTH & WORTH,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The only direct IMPORTERS OF PURE CUBA MOLASSES in North Carolina, offer to prompt paying buyers,

1,000 Hhds. and Bbls. New Crop Cuba Molasses.
50 Puncheons Porto Rico Molasses.
150 Bags Coffee.
100 Bbls Sugar, Granulated, White and Yellow.
1,000 Bbls. Flour, Choice Grades and Fresh.
1,000 Bbls. Lime, Cement and Plaster.
500 Bales Hay.
2,000 Bush. Corn and Oats.
1,000 Pkgs Soap, Lye, Snuff, Tobacco, Cheese, Candy, Crackers, &c., &c.

ORDERS and INQUIRIES SOLICITED.

March 21, 1889. 0t

D. R. HUFFINES & CO.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Fayettevie Steam Bottling Works,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Ginger Ale, Soda Water

—AND—

Sarsaparilla

of a superior quality from the best extracts.

Also Agents for Finest Lager Beer

in kegs, export or patent bottles.

All orders promptly filled.

Call on or address

D. R. HUFFINES & CO.,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb'y 14, 1889. tf

WANTED,

At once, a GOOD COOK for a small family, apply at OBSERVER OFFICE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

April 11, 1889. tf

—OFFICE OF—

NEWTON H. SMITH,

Real Estate and Collection Agency,

(over Beasley & Houston's Store),

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

REAL ESTATE FOR RENT,

SALE and EXCHANGE.

Prompt personal attention given to collection of claims in Cumberland and adjoining Counties. Correspondence solicited. Best reference.

Mr. J. L. Prior having located in another State, I have the accounts of the old firm of PEMBERTON & PRIOR for collection. Also accounts due to ROSE & LEAK have been placed in my hands for collection. Parties interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

June 6, 1889. tf

REMOVAL.

I have removed to the old Whitehead stand, at the southwest corner of the Market square, where I shall keep on hand a good assortment of

TOBACCO

—AND—

TOBACCONISTS' GOODS.

Also a complete line of domestic and foreign

Liquors and Wines,

especially for family and medicinal purposes.

A. MOORE, Manager.

March 21, 1880. 1y

NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

In the Superior Court.

B. W. Townsend *vs.* G. H. Hall, A. B. Pearsall.

ATTACHMENT.

The purpose of this action is to recover the sum of three hundred dollars due the plaintiff by the defeedants upon their acceptance duly given.

The defendant, G. H. Hall, being a non-resident, is hereby notified to appear and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff at a term of the Superior Court for said County, to be held in the Court House of said County, in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., on the 6th Monday before the first Monday in September, 1889, or judgment *pro confesso* will be rendered against him.

Witness, Chas. G. Cain, Clerk of said Court this 7th day of May, 1889.

CHAS. G. CAIN, Clerk.

May 16, 1889. 6w

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bibles! Bibles! Bibles!

Bagster's and Oxford Teachers'

—AND—

STUDENT'S BIBLES

—AND—

AMERICAN

BIBLE SOCIETY BIBLES

WITH REFERENCES, ARE TO BE HAD

AT COST AT

McNEILL'S BOOKSTORE,

FROM NOW UNTIL AFTER THE

PEARSON MEETINGS.

Bibles at Cost.

—BIBLES OF ALL KINDS AT COST—

At McNEILL'S.

CALL

AND HAVE YOUR PICTURE TAKEN AT

J. T. WINBURN'S,

PHOTOGRAPHIST,

PERSON STREET,

OVER A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Sept 27, 1888 tf

MAXTON HOTEL,

MAXTON, N. C.

Having recently been repaired and refurnished, the patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited.

Terms reasonable.

W. G. HALL, Proprietor.

March 14, 1889. 1y

S. H. BUCHANAN,

Private Banker,

JONESBORO, N. C.

BUYS AND SELLS EXCHANGE, DISCOUNTS PAPER, RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK, MAKES COLLECTIONS OF DRAFTS AND NOTES, LOANS MONEY, AND DOES A

General Banking Business.

March 21, 1889. 1y

W. R. WICKER,

—DEALER IN—

Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

NORTH-EAST MARKET SQUARE.

Orders solicited, promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Aug. 16, tf

NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Thomas C. Whitfield *vs.* A. Therersa Whitfield.

ACTION FOR DIVORCE.

This is an action for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant above named is a non-resident of North Carolina and after due diligence, cannot be found in said State, and she being a necessary party to this action, notice is hereby given to said defendant to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, to be held for the County of Cumberland at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., commencing on Monday, the 22nd day of July, 1889, then and there to answer or demur within the three first days of said term, to the complaint filed in this action or the plaintiff will apply for the relief demanded in said complaint. CHAS. G. CAIN, Clerk
Superior Court.

J. S. LEARY, Attorney.

May 30, 1889. 6w

LAND SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERAND COUNTY. } In the Superior Court

Peter Stewart et al *vs.* Elisha Stewart et al.

By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court made in the Partition Proceedings as above entitled, I will expose to sale at public auction for cash, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., at 12 M., on Tuesday the 25th day of June, 1889, the Residence and lands of the late Delilah Stewart, situated at the foot of Harrington Hill, being the same land conveyed to said Delilah Stewart by Mary Jones by deed recorded in Register's office, Cumberland County, in Book D, No. 3, page 182.

R. S. HUSKE, Commissioner.

May 23, 1889. ts

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by Jesse B. Carver and wife to W. E. Brady which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book D, No. 4, Page 598, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: Two tracts of land lying in Gray's Creek Township on the Cape Fear River—one containing 235 acres, the other 171 acres. Both particularly described in said deed.

Place of sale: Market House in Fayetteville, N. C.
Time of sale: Saturday, June 22nd, at 12 o'clock M.
Terms of sale: Cash.

W. E. BRADY, Mortgagee.

C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y.

Fayetteville, N. C., May 16, 1889. ts

FIRE INSURANCE.

The ÆTNA is one of the strongest companies in the world, having a capital of 4,000,000.

Her dealings are unquestionable.

She has paid out in Chicago alone $3,800,000 in losses.

Place your risks in strong companies.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

March 7, 1889.

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 12.

Taking effect 3.45 A. M., Wednesday, June 12, 1889.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Freight & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	4:35 a. m.	7:00 a. m
Arrive Maxton,	5:35 a. m.	9:00 a. m
Leave Maxton,	5:45 a. m	9:40 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	7:35 a. m.	1:50 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	8:00 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	10:00 a. m.	12:57 p. m
Leave Sanford,	10:20 a. m.	2:40 p. m
Arrive Greensboro,	1:45 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	2:05 p. m.	3:05 a. m.
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:00 p. m.	11:30 a. m.

Passenger and Mail North bound breakfast at Fayetteville and dinner at Greensboro.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Fright & Accom'n.
Leave Mt. Airy,	3:45 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	7:45 a. m.	7:15 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	9:55 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:02 p. m.	1:25 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:25 p. m.	2:40 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	3:20 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	3:35 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	5:25 p. m	9:10 a. m
Leave Maxton,	5:35 p m	9:40 a. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	6 40 p. m.	11:55 a. m.

Passenger and Mail South bound breakfast at Greensboro and dinner at Sanford.

Factory and Madison Branches—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro	7:25 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro	9:00 a. m
Leave Greensboro,	10:10 a. m.
Arrive Madison	12:30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Madison	1:45 p. m
Arrive Greensboro	4:15 p. m.
Leave Greensboro	4:45 p. m
Arrive Millboro	6:30 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accomodation Train runs from Bennettsville to Fayetteville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Freight and Accommodation Train runs from Fayetteville to Bennettsville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; between Greensboro and Mt. Airy on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Trains on Factory and Madison Branches run daily except Sundays.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Sep. 16, 1888.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 05 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 17 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	*4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	10 50 P. M.	.....
Arrive Wilson	3 50 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson	*4 10 "	.....
Arrive Selma	5 19 "	.....
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	.....
Leave Goldsboro	4 40 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 50 "	.....
Leave Magnolia	6 05 "	8 40 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington	7 40 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78, Daily.	No. 14, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.	12 05 A. M.
Leave Magnolia	10 35 "	1 24 "
Leave Warsaw	10 50 "	.....
Arrive Goldsboro	11 40 "	2 25 A. M.
Leave Fayetteville	*8 00 A. M.	.....
Arrive Selma	10 23 "	.....
Arrive Wilson	11 59	.....
Leave Wilson	12 42 P. M.	3 02 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 20 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	*4 50 "	.....
Leave Tarboro	10 50 A. M.	.....
Arrive Weldon	2 40 P. M.	4 30 A. M

*Daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

CLYDE'S

New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,

At 3 o'clock P. M.

PIONEER	Saturday,	June 8
YEMASSEE	Wednesday,	June 12
BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	June 15
PIONEER	Wednesday,	June 19

FROM WILMINGTON.

BENEFACTOR	Friday,	June 7
PIONEER	Friday,	June 14
YEMASSEE	Tuesday,	June 18
BENEFACTOR	Friday,	June 21

☞Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

Thuse Steamers have unsurpassed passenger accommodations

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., 35 Broadway, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
March 28 1889 tf 35 Broadway, New York.

The Alliance to the Front!

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, bold, vigilant, aggressive and progressive. It has opinions and expresses them. Forty eight columns, eight pages. All *Home Print.* Official organ of North Carolina and Virginia State Alliances. The *Livest* paper in the South! Goes to nearly 1200 postoffices in North Carolina and to 23 States. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, *Strictly Cash.* Send for sample copy. Address,

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER,
Raleigh, N. C.

L. L. POLK, Editor,
D. H. BROWNER Business Manager.
March 28, 1889. tf

HAWKES CRYSTALIZED LENSES TRADE MARK

FROM THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Mr. A. E. Hawkes has gained a national reputation as a practical optician, and his celebrated spectacles and spring eye-glasses are known throughout the United States. We are writing this article with a pair of his new crystalized lenses, and they seem to us as transparent as light itself; and with them the finest print is as clear as in youth.—*Editor Christian Advocate.*

ALL EYES FITTED

And Fit Guaranteed at the Drug Store of

B. E. SEDBERRY, Fayetteville, N. C

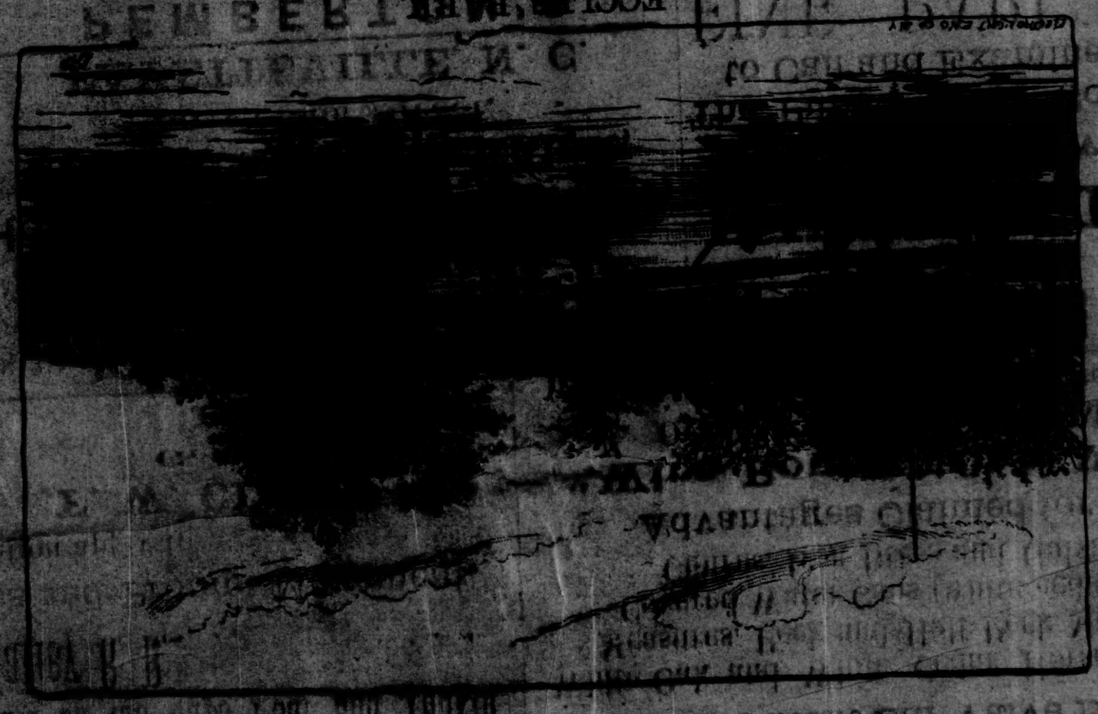
Dec 20 1y

FAYETTEVILLE-AND-CUMBERLAND COUNTY!

THE HOME OF THE FREE AND BRAVE!

ONWARD MARCH OF THE HOUR!

VIEW OF HAY STREET, LOOKING WEST.



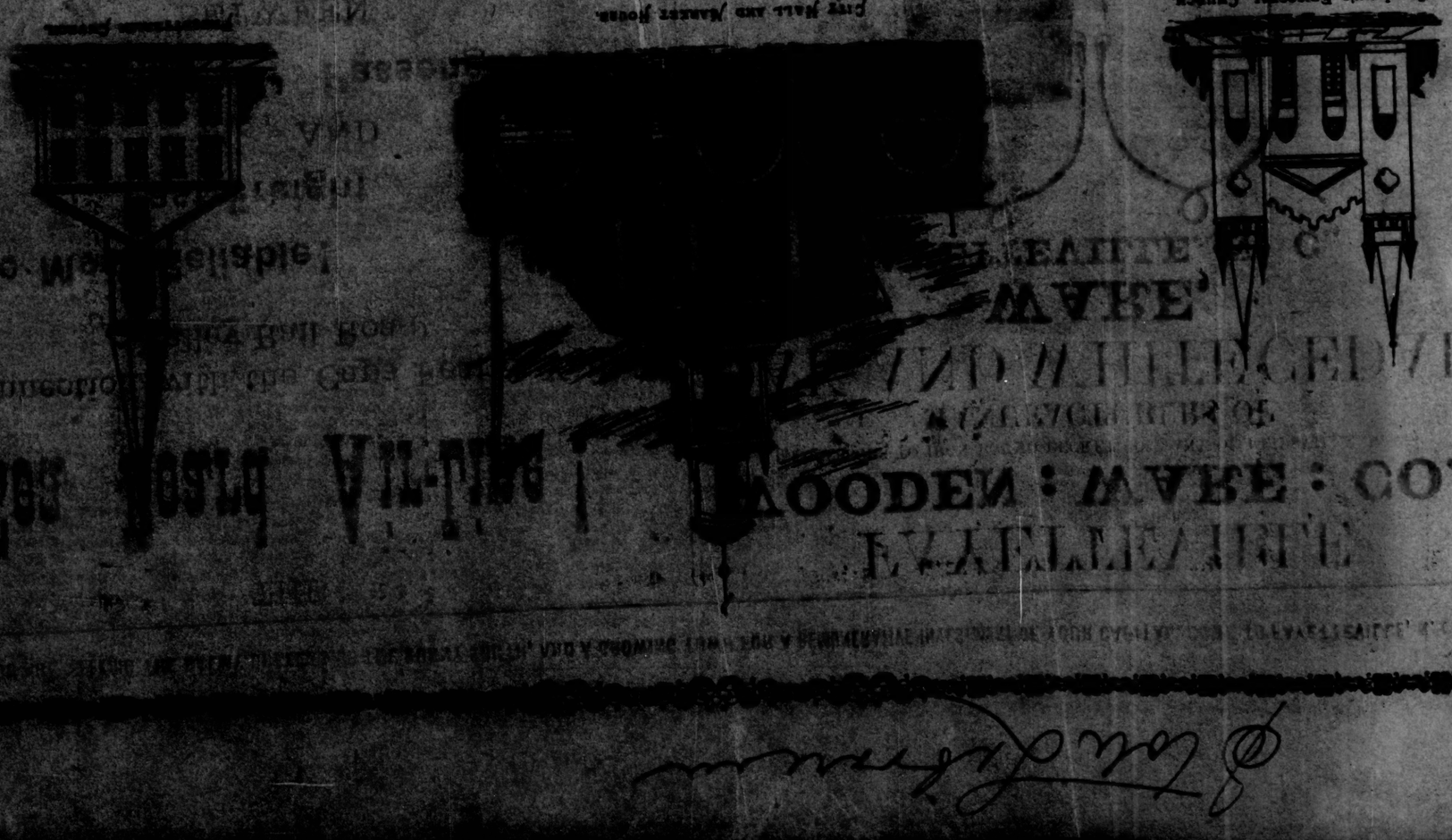
ILLUSTRATED TRADE-ISSUE.

32 PAGES.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JUNE 27, 1899.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER



IF YOU ARE SEEKING THE BALMY BREEZES OF THE SUNNY SOUTH, AND A GROWING TOWN FOR A MANUFACTURING INVESTMENT OF YOUR CAPITAL, COME TO FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE

Sea Board Air-Line!

(In connection with the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Rail Road)

Is the Most Reliable!

Fast Freight

AND

Passenger Line!

BETWEEN

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Portsmouth & Norfolk, Va.,

Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston

and All Points North and South

--TO--

Fayetteville and All Points on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley R. R.

Unlimited Facilities and Prompt Movement.

For further information apply to

F. W. CLARK,
Gen'l Fr't Ag't.
Portsmouth, Va.

FAYETTEVILLE WOOD-WARE : CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO NEW [illegible] BUCKET COMPANY OF REIDSVILLE, N. C.,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

OAK AND WHITE CEDAR WARE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Calls Special Attention of Jobbers and Dealers Generally to their

Iron Bound and Well Bucket,

Patent Bar Valve Bottom.

White Oak and White Cedar Horse Pails, Half Bushel Measures, Peck and Half-Peck Measures combined, Covered Water Cans (white cedar), White Cedar Churns, Iron Brass and Galvanized Hoops.

Advantages Claimed for Our Patent

"Wire Bound" Oak Well Bucket

Over All Others Made or Manufactured.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

TOBACCO

—AND—

Tobacconist's Goods!

A. MOORE, Manager.

Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist,

SOUTH-WEST CORNER MARKET SQ.,

Fayetteville, N. C.

WE HAVE CONSTANTLY IN STOCK EVERY VARIETY OF

TOBACCO,

BOTH CHEWING AND SMOKING.

ALSO A GOOD LINE OF

Cigars and Snuff.

AS GOOD AN ASSORTMENT OF

LIQUORS, WINES, &C.,

AS CAN BE FOUND ANYWHERE,

ESPECIALLY FOR FAMILY AND MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

—THE BEST—

North Carolina Corn Whiskey

ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVALIDS.

TILLINGHAST'S CROCKERY STORE!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

STILL AT THE OLD STAND.

In addition to the Regular Crockery Line, make specialties of

Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Razors and Scissors,
Silver-Plated Ware,
Tin Ware,
Agate-Iron Ware.
Lamps and Lamp Goods
Window Shade and Wall Paper.

1843. **JOHN C. THOMSON,** 1880.

(46 Years in Business.)

—DEALER IN—

Heavy and Fancy Groceries, Guanos, Acid and Kainit,

53 Person Street,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

PEMBERTON'S BOOK -:- STORE!

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES,

Hammocks, Croquet Sets, Base Balls, Bats, &c.

Sporting Goods of All Kinds.

Handsome Pictures, and Picture Frames Made to Order at Lowest Prices.

Orders by Mail Will Receive Our Special Attention.

GEORGE A. BURNS,

Livery Feed and Exchange Stables,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Good Stock and New and Stylish Vehicles

ALWAYS ON HAND,

FOR HIRE AND FOR SALE!

For Sale.

PRIVATELY, AT MY RESIDENCE near the Baptist Church, my entire lot of [illegible] HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

If not sold privately before July 1st, will be offered at public auction at 10 o'clock A. M. Those desiring to purchase are cordially invited to examine.

E. T. GRAY.

CHAS. GLOVER, Auctioneer.

June 24, 1880.

Summer Excursion Rates.

THE CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMBOAT [illegible] will run [illegible] Trips [illegible] Excursion and Pleasure Parties [illegible] Orders may be left at [illegible] Fayetteville, N. C. [illegible]

Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Fayetteville Enclosure will be held in the Enclosure, Monday [illegible] Tuesday after[illegible], July 5, at 4 P. M.

Let every member be present.

WILL A. [illegible], Secy.

Teachers' Notice.

A [illegible] EXAMINATION AND TEACHERS' [illegible] will be held in the Graded School Building, in this place, July 5th, 1880. [illegible]

HANDSOME LINE

—OF—

FURNITURE!

At Very Low Prices!

The Public Most Cordially Invited to Call and Examine Our Stock of

FINE PARLOR SUITS

—AND—

Dining-Room Fixtures!

REFRIGERATORS

—AND—

ICE-CHESTS.

DO NOT FAIL TO CALL ON US.

Respectfully,

ROYAL & BORDEN.

J. E. CARRETT,

PRACTICAL BOOK AND JOB PRINTER,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Orders for All Kinds of Printing Solicited. Prices Reasonable and Good Work Guaranteed.

Money Saved is Money Made,

and one way to save a great deal of it is to bring or send your

Job Work to J. E. Sutton's Job Office.

He proposes to compete with any Printing House in the South, and believes he is fully able to work as cheaply and cheaper than most of them. Why, you may ask? He does his own work; has a good [illegible] experience attached to his office and his entire expenses are a mere trifle, hence can save you money by patronizing him. He guarantees satisfaction for every publication or no charge for work.

Patronize Him—it is Money in your Pocket.

[illegible] on the third floor of the "Observer Building." Orders left with [illegible] will receive prompt attention.

J. E. SUTTON.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE-HOUSE, HAY STREET.

Our Fire Department.

To a town the size of Fayetteville there is nothing of more general importance than a well-equipped fire department. In this particular Fayetteville is peculiarly blessed, by reason of her abundant water supply always at hand and her means for devouring the flames.

Fayetteville, then, like its other progressive sister towns, takes a pardonable pride in her Fire Department. Ever since the big fire of 1831, its citizens have been fully impressed with the importance of an efficient fire service and have maintained, through its volunteer firemen, a record that will compare favorably with many well paid departments. The service up to December, 1884, was comparatively crude, consisting of two hand engine companies manned by colored men, and one hook and ladder and one bucket company, both manned by white citizens. On the reorganization of the Department in December, 1884, however, we have been up with the times, and now have in service a first-class Silsby Steamer, with full equipment of hose, manned by the Chicora Steam Fire Engine Company, composed of about forty of our best young men and the "Merchant Mills Department," consisting of a powerful Silsby Fire Pump, driven by a Turbine water wheel, always ready for instant work, connected with which is 3,000 feet of pipe laid underground along the principal streets, passing through the several reservoirs, at each of which is a hose hydrant, allowing the Hose Company to either connect and get on a stream at once or to play through the open hydrant into a reservoir and supply the engine with water for its service. The record of the Department for the past four years is exceptionally good. As our town covers about four square miles and in it are many frame buildings, they necessarily often lose a building, but rarely any but the one on fire and often save the bulk of that one. A total loss in the business portion is almost impossible, as past events have proved. The service up to this time has been altogether a volunteer one, but it is easy to see that the time is near at hand when we must follow the practical ideas of other places. As our authorities have always shown a desire to do all in their power to aid the Department in their reasonable demands, there is no doubt of our being able to keep up with the procession.

It is the intention of the Fire Committee to continue the laying of pipe connecting with the central station, until all portions of the town, not otherwise protected are fully covered.

A new Hook and Ladder Truck is also in contemplation, the possession of which will make our Department compare with that of places much larger than Fayetteville.

The officers are: J. W. McNeill, President; Leighton Huske, Vice-President; A. A. McKethan, Jr., Foreman; B. R. Costin, First Assistant; S. H. Strange, Second Assistant; J. W. Dodd, Secretary; John M. Martin, Chief Engineer; J. D. McNeill, Chief of Fire Department.

Fayetteville Iron Bound Bucket Factory.

That Fayetteville is the home of the famous "Iron Bound Bucket, which hangs in the well," is no less a fact than an honor to the historic metropolis of the Upper Cape Fear. Those of us whose school days in the "long ago" brings to memory the readings of the "old oaken bucket, the iron bound bucket, the moss-covered bucket which hangs in the well," with a picture of the little plow-boy glancing at a bystander as he bathes his "burning brow" and refreshes the "inner man" with the "cooling waters," can appreciate anything and everything connected with the manufacture of the old oaken bucket.

This Company commenced business here in January of this year with a capacity of 25 dozen buckets per day and has been in successful operation ever since. The rapidly increasing demand for the products of this factory is such as to render it necessary that the present capacity be increased to 50 dozen buckets daily, and the machinery has been ordered and will arrive here in a few days. The territory embraced by the sale of these goods covers North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana and Arkansas.

The business was first established by J. T. Denny, at Reidsville. Then the business was restricted to the manufacture of oak buckets, but at present the Company fashions churns, pails, buckets, peck and half peck measures, &c., of red and white cedar and use many other kinds of wood.

The officers are: S. C. Rankin, President; J. T. Denny, Superintendent. Directors: A. A. McKethan, Jr., Dr. J. W. McNeill, W. S. Cook, H. W. Lilly, B. E. Sedberry, S. C. Rankin and J. T. Denny.

A. E. Rankin & Co.

Probably the largest wholesale and retail grocery anywhere in the Cape Fear and Pee Dee sections of the State is that of A. E. Rankin & Co., on Person street, whose wide awake and far-sighted proprietors have built up and established for themselves a business and reputation in the merchantile world that any firm might well be proud.

Messrs. S. C. & A. E. Rankin are natives of Guilford; typhical tar-heels and when they undertake anything, stick to it until success rewards their well-directed efforts. By their large acquaintance, this firm enjoys an extensive trade throughout the section traversed by the various Railroads of this place and along the Cape Fear River, while Mr. A. H. Slocomb of Northern birth, but nevertheless closely identified with all the business and social interests of the town, is at the head of the firm's large dealings in cotton and naval stores, in a thorough knowledge of both of which staple articles of commerce he stands in the front rank. "From small acorns large oaks grow" is most bountifully illustrated by the success of A. E. Rankin & Co., this firm having begun business here several years ago on a small capital. By push and industry the business has been increased in volume and value until to-day the business transactions of this firm amount to $200,000 annually and still increasing.

The business was established, and from 1876 to 1879 conducted by Mr. A. E. Rankin, when it was changed to the present firm name.

The books of this mammoth concern are presided over by the genial and polite Mr. Chas. L. Taylor.

People's National Bank.

Notably among the institutions of Fayetteville destined to contribute no small amount to the general growth and prosperity of the town is the People's National Bank, presided over by Mr. E. F. Moore. Mr. Moore gives to the administration of its concerns the same energy, tact and business talent which have marked his long and varied business career. Indeed the People's National Bank need proffer to the public attention no better guarantee of its excellence as a financial institution than the marketable value of its stock, the character and personel of its Directory and its volume of business as shown in its published quarterly statements. In its handsome building on Hay street, the interests of the bank are under the management of Mr. Geo. P. McNeill, cashier, in whom the people everywhere have the utmost confidence. For a number of years Capt. J. B. Broadfoot, a gentleman of sterling worth, has satisfactorily filled the position of assistant cashier with Mr. Chas. Campbell, teller, and E. F. Moore, Jr., clerk.

R. M. Nimocks.

The Wholesale and Retail Grocery establishment of R. M. Nimocks, on Hay street, justly ranks among the largest of its kind in the State, and is a living monument to fidelity to business on business principles, and one of the bulwarks of Fayetteville's new growth and prosperity. Indeed we could cite no better indication of the renewed progress and prosperity of this time-honored trade centre, than by reference to the increasing business of this popular gentleman. With a head full of brains and a determination to succeed, his success has been so rapid and substantial that his career has been the wonder and admiration of the public. His goods are now finding a ready sale in about fifteen counties tributary to Fayetteville, in North and South Carolina, with an outlook for an increased business with the close of each year.

A. J. Pemberton & Co.

This firm is young in years, though the proprietors, Messrs. E. L. and A. J. Pemberton, are thorough business men with considerable experience in fighting the battles of business life and nothing short of a glorious success could hardly result from their efforts to supply the public with everything to be found in a strictly first class bookstore Their specialties embrace sporting goods, pictures and picture frames artists' materials &c., while their counters are always supplied with periodicals from all over the world.

S. G. Ayer.

At the grocery store of S. G. Ayer, on Person street, you will find almost any thing ever kept in a North Carolina grocery, and of a superior character. Mr. Ayer has had many years' experience in his line, during which time he has made it a point to study closely the wants of his customers and is prepared to supply the demand for anything in his line.

B. E. Sedberry.

After an experience of twenty-five years in the drug business, in the service and under the instruction of one of the finest chemists and pharmacists in the State, Mr. Sedberry commenced business in 1881 on his own account in a frame building on the South-east corner of Market Square, on the site of which the elegant three story brick building he now occupies is located; and owing to the exceeding popularity he won for himself while in the drug store of Dr. S. J. Hinsdale, he at once received a patronage, which has steadily increased, until his force of five young men is kept almost constantly employed in waiting upon his customers. His store is spacious and the premises are fitted with all the conveniencies, arranged so as to give the whole an attractive appearance, forming one of the handsomest drug establishments in the State. His stock includes everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Among Mr. Sedberry's assistants is his son Mr. Clarence D. Sedberry, who graduated at the Maryland College of Pharmacy in 1889, with the highest honors; is also a licentiate of the State Board of Pharmacy of North Carolina, and a registered Pharmacist, all of which go far to establish his special adaptability to his chosen profession. Mr. Clarence is affable in his manners and ways, kind and polite to everybody, and is already the proud possessor of a large circle of friends. If the competent corps of assistants, complete and varied stock, elegant store, which characterize Mr. Sedberry's situation, and his popularity as a christian gentleman, don't make him happy, then we fail to comprehend the secret of the misery of mankind, and shall be forced to the conclusion that "man was made to mourn."

Chas. A. Goodwin.

The Fayetteville Marble Works, owned and operated by Mr. Chas. A. Goodwin, is the acknowledged headquarters for marble and granite of every description, for the Cape Fear section, under the very efficient management of Mr. W. F. Womble, a native ot Raleigh. Passing through the cemetery last week our attention was attracted to a handsome cottage monument recently erected by Mr. Goodwin over the grave of the late George Lauder, a veteran marble yard man. Mr. Lauder was of Scotch descent and served his apprenticeship in the marble cutting business in the the capitol at Raleigh. It is, indeed, a compliment to Mr. Goodwin to be selected from among so many others for bedecking the grave of this veteran marble dealer, and the work reflects great credit upon those who supervised its erection, as well as all concerned.

McNeill & Co,

With headquarters in one of the handsomely furnished stores in the Thornton block, McNeill's Book store is the recognized headquarters for books, stationery and musical instruments of every kind and size in Fayetteville. Presided over by the clever, polite and homogeneous John McNeill and Mr. Thos. Moore, and supplied with every thing to be found in a strictly first-class book and music store, their increasing trade is no wonder. Their news counters are supplied with all the latest periodicals of the day and their shelves filled with the choicest literature by standard writers, with their stationery department and picture gallery complete in every particular. The tasteful arrangement of the goods is such as to give the interior of the store a most pleasing appearance.

S. Sheetz & Son.

The old and reliable firm of S. Sheetz & Son, furniture dealers and undertakers, might justly be considered one of the "old landmarks" of Fayetteville. For a period of twenty years this firm has successfully baffled with competition, "weathered every gale", and to-day enjoys a patronage that any firm might well feel proud of. Arterial and cavity embalming is a special feature. Mr. H. E. Sheetz, the junior member of the firm holds a certificate as an expert embalmer, signed by Prof. F. A. Sullivan, the most renowned embalmer in the country. In fine Mr. S. is prepared at all times to furnish anything in the furniture line and embalm and keep bodies for any length of time.

S. A. Phillips.

The subject of this sketch is a South Carolinian by birth, and came to Fayetteville long before the war, and served his apprenticeship with Mr. D. L. Clark, in the Tailoring business. In 1855 Mr. Phillips engaged in the Mercantile business, which vocation he has successfully followed ever since. To-day he conducts a general Merchandise Store on Person St., and is regarded as one of the substantial old firms of the *antebullum* days. In the conduct of the business, he is assisted by his son, Mr. Thos. Phillips, a young man of sturdy habits and business qualities.

K. Lewald.

In speaking of Mr. Lewald's Furnishing House, we mean all the word implies, for he is prepared to furnish you with anything you want, and it matters little as to the sex. Many years experience in this line has enabled him to find out the wants of the people, which he has made a study and to-day he can be found in his mammoth Dry Goods Emporium on Hay St., Thornton Block, ready and willing to serve the dear people; not in an official way, but to sell them any and everything "you are looking for." Don't take our word for it however, but go and see.

W. H. Powell.

This gentleman conducts a live grocery business on Person street and carries in stock a full line of heavy and fancy groceries, notions, shoes, cigars, tobacco, snuff, hardware, glassware, crockery, &c., is standard-keeper for the County of Cumberland, and withal has a bright future to beckon him onward. Mr. Powell is a native of Duplin, and came to Fayetteville several years ago, where he expects to remain for life.

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE.

With one or two exceptions, this is the largest banking house in the State, having a capitol stock of $300,000. In reviewing the industries and progress of the town, and in giving the history of the different institutions that are intimately connected and closely interwoven with the interests of this community, we take great pride in calling attention to the Bank of Fayetteville, which is a financial institution of marked success and prosperity. It has for its President, Mr. John D. Williams, Sr., a gentleman whose name in the commercial world insures the confidence of a watchful and cautious people. With Mr. John C. Haigh, Jr., the embodiment of honor, as its cashier; J. H. Marsh, teller, Ed. Lilly, book-keeper, G. G. Myrover, clerk, all of whom the people have the utmost confidence. With the other bank officers and the character of the Directory by which its policy is shaped, places this bank beyond the pale of suspicion and enlists the confidence of a curious public, and universally regarded as one of the best momentary concerns in the country.

COOK'S DRUG STORE.

On the North-west corner of Market Square is located the well-furnished drug-store of A. J. Cook & Co., successors to Prior & Cook, of which Mr. A. J. Cook is the exclusive manager. This house was established in January, 1886, by Messrs. Pemberton & Prior. Subsequently Mr. Pemberton disposed of his interest to Mr. Cook, and a few weeks ago the style of the firm was again changed by the withdrawal of Mr. Prior, who has removed to Kentucky. Owing to the exceeding popularity of the young gentlemen, and their skill as druggists and pharmacists, Messrs. Prior & Cook have acquired for the house a very liberal share of the trade of this community. Mr. Cook, while yet quite young, has had eight yoars experience in the drug business, and his aptitude, carefulness and faithfulness commend him to the confidence of the public, and we prediet for him increasing prosperity. In the dispensation of drugs he is assisted by Messrs. Whitehead and Wightman.

Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Fayetteville dates in birth back to February, 1888, when its membership numbered about 175. At present the Association has a subscription amounting to something over a thousand dollars, with which to employ a stated Secretary, whose time and attention will be devoted exclusively to the work of this Association, in its various branches. This Association meets every Friday night and Sunday afternoon and has exerted a powerful influence in this town for good.

The rooms of the Association are elegantly furnished and the reading room supplied with all the literary journals whose tendency is to elevate and improve the minds of the public.

The Association is officered by model young men as follows:

President—Q. K. Nimocks.
Vice-President—E. J. Kennedy.
Secretary—A. J. Cook.
Treasurer—R. M. Prior.

J. C THOMSON.

Among the many substantial firms in Fayetteville, there is none more worthy of special mention in an edition of this character than that of John C. Thomson, a native of Duchess county, N. Y. Mr. Thomson located here in the year 1843 and engaged in the hat and shoe business, which he successfully carried on until the war.

The great success which rewarded Mr. Thomson's efforts attest his peculiar fitness and qualifications for his chosen vocation. Subsequent to the war he followed the same business up to 1875 when he changed to the grocery business, and now he carries an immense stock of staple and fancy groceries and enjoys a large share of the public patronage.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

Starting with a capital of only a few dollars in 1881, he has steadily worked his business up to about $40,000 annually. His wholesale trade extends many miles around and over into South Carolina. Genial by nature, endowed with natural business talent, push and energy, Mr. McDonald is not content to remain idle, but expects to increase his business this year to $50,000. He carries choice brands of tobaccos, cigars, brandies, whiskies, champagnes &c., for the wholesale and retail trade, and at present the indications are bright for a realization of his anticipations.

E. F. Moore.

To those who are familiar with the systematic way in which this gentlemen conducts this mammoth wholesale and retail grocery business, his success is no secret but proverbial. With a wide ranga of experience in the commercial world, he is never at loss to know how to bridge over the dark chasm over which many business men have to cross. Pleasant and agreeable at all times, with an eye-single to business, it is but natural to suppose, then, that success will follow in his foot-steps.

C. C. Medical Association.

This Association was organized in 1870, with a President, Vice-President and Secretary, and has for its object the advancement of medical science, &c., the discussion of written essays and clinical reports. Its meetings are held semi-monthly and is a source or pleasure and profit to the physicians of the city and county as well. The present officers are Dr. J. W. McNeill, President; Dr. J. A. Hodges, Vice-President; Dr. J. A. Pearsall, Secretary and Treasurer.

T. J. WARREN & BRO.

Messrs. T. J. Warren and Bro., natives of Sampson, commenced businesr here in May, 1888, and have steadily marched forward ever since. They carry a well selected line of furniture for sale on the installment plan or for cash, and do also a small grocery business in connection.

FAYETTEVILLE COTTON MILLS.

The organization of the Fayetteville Cotton Mills Company and the erection of a handsome factory on Gillespie street two stories high marked the dawn of a new era for the establishment of manufacturing industries in this section on the Co-operative plan, or what better expresses it, the "*assessment* plan." Something over a year ago, quite a number of what might be termed the young men of Fayetteville met, and after consultation among themselves resolved to establish a cotton factory on the plan as outlined above. The Company was organized and certain per cent paid in at the time. The plan of organization stipulated that the remainder of the capital stock should be paid in as called for, not to exceed 5 per cent. each month, and such payments to be a guarantee for the prompt payment of all subsequent calls.

As soon as the first call was paid into the Treasury, the work of constructing the building began, and this sum with the maturing calls furnished not only enough to pay the expenses thus incurred, but found that from each call made a given sum could be set aside for the purchase of the machinery. About the time the building was completed, some one of the officials went North to buy machinery. The result of the first year's work is this, quoting Maj. A. A. Mckethan, the Treasurer and one of the Directors: "We have made 12 calls of 5 per cent. upon our stock-holders, and with the proceeds have built our mill, stocked it with the best machinery money would buy, and have cotton enough on hand to run us for some time, and the company has deeds for all its "Real Estate." This leaves us 8 calls upon our stock which have not yet matured, which will pay all the deferred payments on our machinery. We claim that by co-operation in this way a mill or any other enterprise can be established by parties who could not possibly undertake, if the capital stock was required all paid at once, or even in 25 per cent. calls.

Our calls being small and regular, for 20 months, we offer a kind of Savings Bank to our stock-holders."

The factory is now running on full time and turning out a most excellent article, which finds a ready sale in New York. The present officers are as follows: John P. Thomson, President; A. A. McKethan, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer. Directors: Dr. J. W. McNeill, A. A. McKethan, Jr., D. G. McMillan, Dr. H. W. Lilly, Thos. H. Sutton and Chas. Haigh.

A. A. McKETHAN & SON.

Fayetteville boasts of the oldest carriage and buggy manufactory in the State, owned and opperated by Messrs. A. A. McKethan & Son. This enterprise was established in 1832—more than half a century ago, and has enjoyed a prosperous career from its early establishment. This factory gives steady employment to a number of skilled laborers, one of whom has been with the firm from the day the first nail was driven. The buildings alone of this concern cover more than an acre of land, which are well divided into separate departments, each of the buildings being brick, two stories. The quality, workmanship and finish of the goods manufactured here will compare with any.

MERCHANT MILL.

This is one of the favorite industries of the town, owned and operated by Messrs. J. D. McNeill & Co., men of experience and natural business talent. This wide-awake firm supplies the community with some excellent brands of family flour, meal, &c., "McNeill's O. K." being the finest flour sold in this section. Here we find a corn and wheat mill, with a capacity of 250 bushels a day; also a cotton gin of the most improved style with a capacity of 25 bales daily. The members of this firm possess vim and energy and are not content with anything short of a glorious success.

W. D. GASTER.

This gentleman did for many years the principal livery business of the town, but of late his energies have been otherwise attracted and he is content to share the custom with others.

CLUBS AND SOCIETIES.

BELMONT GERMAN CLUB.

This club was organized a year or so ago for the purpose of affording innocent amusement for those who "trip the light fantastic:"

The officers are A. Broadfoot, President; T. F. Moore, Vice President; J. B. Tillinghast, Treasurer and D. McD. Huske, Secretary.

LADIES MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

The Ladies Memorial Association of Fayetteville was organized many years ago and has for its object a most worthy one—the perpetuation of the valor and heroism of our "fallen braves." The officers are: Mrs. T. A. Sutton, President; Mrs. Dr. S. J. Hinsdale, Vice President; Miss Emma Murchison, Secretary, and Mrs. Dr. Hunter, Treasurer.

CAPE FEAR SPORTING CLUB.

"Fox-hunting by moonlight" is one of the chief sources of amusement for both sexes of our people. It is indeed a pleasure and pastime that is hardly ever enjoyed by the inhabitants of any town or section to the extent Fayettevillians enjoy it. With a view to furnishing sport for themselves and their friends at any and all times, the Cape Fear Sporting Club was organized in the year 1886. The Club owns a pack of hounds numbering about twenty to twenty-five, all the year round, and we are told that during the past season the number of foxes caught runs up to 83.

The country contiguous to Fayetteville is a most excellent one for fox-hunting and other sporting purposes; filled with foxes, birds and fowls of every description. The present management of the Club is under the following officers: W. F. Campbell, President; H. W. Lilly, Vice-President; Z. B. Newton, Secretary; J. B. Broadfoot, Treasurer.

VIEW OF GREEN STREET, LOOKING NORTH.

FAYETTEVILLE!

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, CAMPBELLTON AND CROSS CREEK!

THE HOME OF THE SCOTCH AND LAND OF THE SCUPPERNONG!

THE CAPITAL CITY OF THE UPPER CAPE FEAR!

AND THE FUTURE JACKSONVILLE OF THE SOUTH.

A City Replete with Ancient History and Inhabited by an Industrious and Homogeneous People in a Highly Favored Land.

Cumberland County, of which Fayetteville is now the chief commercial city, was formed in 1734, and taken from that extensive territory then called "Bladen," and was named in compliment to William, Duke of Cumberland.

In 1736 a ship load of emigrants came over from the Highlands of Scotland, and located in Cumberland, on the Cape Fear River, near the mouth of Cross Creek, where they found a number of their countremen already settled.

For several years, and immediately after the battle of Culloden in 1746, large companies of the Highlanders continued to come, until their numbers became quite numerous, so that in 1760, the settlement began to assume importance, and was formally set apart for a town. It was called "Campbellten," in honor of Mr. Farquhard Campbell, who was the principal personage among them. Mr. Campbell and his associates were soon joined by a number of small swarms from the same hive. The place was well located, and the inhabitants carried on trade between the population, which was thinly scattered above and below them on the lands contiguous to the river.

In 1762 the Colonial Legislature passed an act establishing a town on the lands of John and William Russell, minor heirs of John Russell, deceased, on the northwest branch of the Cape Fear River, near the mouth of Cross Creek, by the name of Campbellton, and commissioners were appointed to lay off one hundred acres, part of a tract of six hundred and forty acres, belonging to said heirs. Campbellton was partly in Bladen county, and the commissioners were instructed and directed "to run an east line down to the river, beginning at the dividing line between Cumberland and Bladen, two hundred poles below the mouth of Cross Creek, which line, so run, shall be the dividing line between the two counties," and it was ordered that the Court House, prison and stocks be removed and erected in said town of Campbellton. The town of Campbellton flourished, and met the expectations of its founders. It continued to increase in population and commercial importance. Trade was drawn to said town from the counties of Anson and Rowan, which had previously been carried to Charleston, S. C.

In 1765 Robert Cochran, a Quaker gentleman from the land of William Penn, came to this "wild and sterile country, consisting principally of swamps and sand hills," and erected a mill, (which is at present surrounded by the town of Fayetteville), as in the settlement of a new country contiguity to a mill is a very important object, so Mr. Cochran's mill naturally drew around it numerous settlers. It continued to increase, and took the name "Cross Creek," from the circumstance of the creek upon which it was situated (which had also taken its name from the same cause) coming in contact some few hundred yards below the mill, with another stream called "Blount's creek." These creeks immediately after their juncture, seperated into two streams, one of which, as it was believed by some, continued its original course, running quite across the other—others perceiving, as they think, some physical impossibility in that idea, have supposed, that the two streams coming together with great force, naturally repelled each other, and took different directions; whilst others discarding both these suppositions, concluded that the united waters meeting with some impediment in their channel, very naturally seperated for the purpose of passing around it. As inconceivable as this phenomenon may appear, the fact comes down to us fully authenticated. The only parallel known to that wonderful freak of nature, is that of the Gulf Stream, so beautifully described by Lieut. Maury. He says: "There is a river in the ocean. In the severest droughts it never fails, and in the mightiest floods it never overflows its banks, and its bottom are of cold water, while its current is warm. The Gulf of Mexico is its fountain, while its mouth is in the Arctic Seas. There is in the world no other such a majestic flow of water. Its current is more rapid than the Mississippi or the Amazon, and its volume more than a thousand times greater, rushing past the point of Florida, it starts on its path across the Atlantic as a compact river; sixty miles wide and three thousand miles deep, and at a pace of four or five miles in an hour. Onward it streams in a northwardly direction, spreading out its waters like a fan, until it approaches the Cornwall coast, the west of Ireland and Hebrides of Scotland. The great bulk of the still warm water flows onward between the Shetlands and Iceland, and then after having laved the northern shores of Norway, the current is gradually lost in the Spitsbergen Seas. Side by side with this warm northward moving flood there is a great polar stream coming down in an opposite direction which appears to be more especially its compensatory current. It rises in the distant recesses of Baffin's Bay and the Greenland Sea, and then studdied with ice bergs, sweeps along the coast of Labrador, encircling the island of Newfoundland in its chill embrace. To the South of the bank it encounters the Gulf Stream running northeastwardly. The paths of the two giants cross each other, and they struggle for the right of way. These hostile waters refuse to mingle and each continues to retain its color and its temperature. But neither is vanquished. Each leaves its mark upon the other. From the force of the shock, the Gulf stream for a moment falters in its course, and is deflected towards the South, while the polar current, unable to break through the concentrated mass by which it is opposed dives under the bed of the mighty stream and hastens on toward the tropics." Such is the parallel, though in comparison as the pigmy to a giant, the general character, however, is alike, in our case, the creek having the greater volume of water, as in a freshet preserved its course, while the other dived under, retaining its color and direction. This wonderful phenomenon was destroyed many years ago by the building of a dam across one of the streams below the crossing, and using the other as a race to a mill constructed by an old Frenchman named De Gross, and which was afterwards the site of Benbow's Cotton mill. You will pardon me for the long quotation from Maury, but it is such a beautiful description of the Gulf Stream which, in its Northward course, laves the Eastern shore of our good old State, and contributes so much to the temperature of our climate, that I could not resist to quote it and so refresh the minds of our young folks about it.

The principal settlers around Cross Creek were Scotch Highlanders. Many of them had been in rebellion at home against their reigning sovereign, King George II, who had espoused the cause of Prince Charles Edmunds, the Pretender, in the memorable battle of Cullodan in 1746. They had been totally routed and defeated—the hope of the House of Stewart entirely blasted—the Pretender a fugitive and his followers dispersed. Some were taken prisoners and executed, others were pardoned on condition of taking an oath of allegiance and emigrating to America. Many of them came to this part of the country. When the war for Independence began to assume importance, emisarries from the British army at Boston were sent to induce these men to take sides against their own chosen country. Donald McDonald and Donald McLeod, both of whom had been soldiers in the British army, and had been in the battle of Cullodan, and had numerous friends and relatives among those people, were the chosen agents. They were assisted by the far-famed and heroic Flora McDonald, who was at that time on a visit to Cross Creek. She was held in the highest reverence by her countrymen. She appealed to them to adhere to the solemn oath they had taken before leaving Scotland. The appeal thus made by this heroic and chivalrous woman, whose devotion to the cause, enabled her to infuse into them a portion of her loyal spirit, was sufficient to place these men antagonistic to the growing cause of American liberty and Independence.

"We wonder, says an apologist for these men, at the extent of the delusion of these Scotch emigrants, but our wonder should be diminished when we remember, what indeed ought never to be overlooked, that these men were too recently from the bloody fields of Culloden to run heedlessly into another war against the King, whose strength they had measured by their own experience, and whose lives and estates had been spared on the condition that they would not do so. They had come to North Carolina to seek undisturbed peace and doubtless would have remained indifferent to the struggle for independence had they been left alone, and not been beguiled by the importunities of the clansmen, McDonald, McLeod, and others, seconded by the heroic Flora, whom they looked upon as the embodiment of honor itself. 'The sublime idea of an American empire was not within the range of their hopes or anticipations so they clung to the government from a double sense of interest and fear."

In 1775, on the 20th of June, a month later, the Mecklenburg resolves—the men of Cumberland, at Liberty Point, near this settlement on Cross Creek, with the distinguished Robert Rowan at their head, formed an association, pledging themselves to the defense of American Liberty—"declaring that the actual commencement of hostilities in the bloody scene on the 19th of April, near Boston, were sufficient cause to drive an oppressed people to the use of arms." The Patriots and Royalists, thus arrayed, often brought on conflicts, and this section was not without its trials.

In 1776, on the 1st of February, Donald McDonald, who had a commission of General in the Royal army, erected the Royal standard at Cross Creek and called "on all loyal and true highlanders to join him." In a short time 1,500 men were assembled, well armed and equipped with proper military stores. They came from all the adjoining counties, and intended to march to the assistance of Gov. Martin, then on board a vessel below Wilmington. In his march Gen. McDonald was confronted by Gens. Caswell and Lillington at Moore's creek bridge on the 27th of February and was totally defeated. Gen. McDonald and other distinguished officers were taken prisoners, and the power of the Royalists broken up.

In 1778 Campbellton and Cross Creek were united into one town, under the name of "Upper and Lower Campbellton." The act of assembly directing this to be done, says: from the great increase of trade in the village of Cross Creek within the liberties of Campbellton, the measures formerly by law established for the regulation of Campbellton are not found conducive in its present situation to the convenience of its inhabitants. In order to promote an easy and beneficial intercourse with the back settlements of this State, and to expedite the distribution of public justice in the courts of Cumberland county, the village of Cross Creek and the town of Campbellton shall be united into one town &c.

The town continued to flourish, and as the trade from the "back settlements of the State" began to increase many business men from Campbellton proper, removed to the upper town, or as it continued to be called, Cross Creek, in order that they might intercept this trade before it reached the lower part of the town. So general became these removals that in a short time nearly all the merchants in the lower town found it to be to their interest to transfer their business to that point, and so in time, all the business of Campbellton was found centered in and around Cochran's Mill on Cross Creek, and in 1783, by an act of the General Assembly the name of Campbellton, was changed to that of Fayetteville. The name was in compliment to that distinguished and patriotic French nobleman, Marquis De LaFayette, who had so generously aided the colonies in achieving their independence. It was the first town in the United States which had so honored him.

And here I may be permitted to mention as it comes in chronological order, though not altogether pertinent to the history of Fayetteville, that in 1781 Lord Cornwallis, in his retreat, after the battle of Guilford Court House, camped for a night on Cross Creek—having with him Lieut. Col. Webster, one of his distinguished officers, who had been seriously, and as it proved afterwards to be mortally wounded in that engagement. Col. Webster died between Cross Creek and Elizabethtown, Bladen county, and was buried near the latter place. A half century after, some gentlemen attending Bladen court, were discussing the retreat of Cornwallis, and spoke of the death near that place of Col. Webster. An aged African, a servant in attendance at the hotel, remarked that he remembered the circumstance of one of Cornwallis' officers being buried near there, and that he could point out the place of his grave. It was determined to test the accuracy of the old man's statement, and the next day a party with their guide, went to the designated spot. The grave was found and opened, and upon raising the lid of the rude box, the dead soldier was seen in all the freshness of a recent burial—the face and uniform were apparently perfect. Astonished at the sight, they looked at each other in amazement; when in a moment, the well defined form mouldered in their presence, bringing forcibly to mind the words of Elihu, that "Man shall turn again into dust."

Another incident connected with the march of Cornwallis, I may be pardoned for mentioning, as all the parties are dead. While at camp at Cross Creek, among other followers of his army was a woman with an infant child. She ran into the house of one Betsey Brown, and asked permission to lay her child on the bed while it slept. The unnatural mother left with the army deserting her child. It took the name of her foster mother, grew to womanhood, married a gentleman by the name of Allen, became a widow, and until her death was one of the kindest, most exemplary and benevolent of her sex—a sincere and devoted christian. She lived for a number of years in the family of Dr. Robinson as house keeper.

In 1788 the Second Session of the Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons, of this State, was held in Fayetteville. In November of that year the Most Worshipful, His Excellency, Samuel Johnston, Grand Master, and the Right Worshipful Maj. Gen. Richard Caswell, Deputy Grand Master were present. Richard Caswell, at this session was elected Grand Master. And after his installation, Brother Stephen Cabarrus informed the Grand Lodge that a dinner had been prepared at "Barges tavern," to which place the Grand Lodge repaired, where the evening was spent with the greatest harmony, festivity and decorum."

In 1789 a convention of the people of North Carolina was held in Fayetteville. At this convention the Constitution of the United States was on the 21st of November finally ratified by a vote of 193 to 75. This convention also by an ordinance gave to Fayetteville Borough representation in the general Assembly, which it enjoyed until the constitution of 1835 abolished it.

The General Assembly of the State met in Fayetteville in the year 1789, 1790 and 1793. It was at the session of 1789 that that great and good man, Richard Caswell, while presiding as speaker of the Senate was stricken with paralysis and died a few days thereafter.

In 1793 the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company was formed. It has consecutively and successfully kept up its organization. It may not be out of place to refer to the cause of the formation of this company and detail a little of its history.

In 1793, there was a general war threatened among all the European powers, and in May and June of that year the hostile attitude of Spain towards the United States and the difficulties growing out of the conduct of certain Spanish officers, and particularly of the Baron de Carondelet, Governor of New Orleans in exciting the Southern Indians to war against this Country, "fired the hearts" of the people of the South and they began the organization of military companies for the emergency; so that in August this company was formally inaugurated with a view to be ready, should a call be made for that contingency. In 1797, when war was iminent between the United States and France, the Independent Company was ready for the strife. In 1807 when our country came near to war with England, the company in a series of patriotic resolutions tendered their services with this declaration, "that although as citizens they highly appreciated the blessings of peace, yet as citizen soldiers, they are ever ready to avenge an insult to their country by any nation whatever, and pledge themselves to be ready whenever called upon for the defense of such measures as may be odopted by Congress. In the war of 1812, the company again tendered its services; and on the 21st day of July, 1813, took their departure for Wilmington in high spirits and completely equipped and were in service until discharged. In 1861, when our civil strife began, this company with its compeer, the La Fayette Light Infantry, volunteered and were together in the 1st Regiment at the battle of Bethel, and afterwards as the war progressed furnished many excellent and efficient officers for the Confederate service.

In 1798, the Phœnix Lodge of Ancient York Masons was incorporated. Many of the most distinguished men of the State were among its early members. There was John Louis Taylor and John Hall, afterwards judges of the Supreme court; Edmund P. Gaines, afterwards a Major General in the United States Army, and many others of like fame. In 1799 the Fayetteville Academy was incorporated and many who afterwards became distinguished men were pupils of this institution; William R. King, Senator from Alabama, and afterwards Vice-President of the United States; Willie P. Mangum, Senator from our own State, and at one time acting as Vice President; John Owen, Governor of the State in 18—; John D. Eccles, a highly distinguished lawyer and citizen of our town; Judah P. Benjamin, Senator for Louisiana, and afterwards Secretary of State in the late Confederacy; James C. Dobbin, Member of Congress, and afterwards Secretary of the United States Navy; Warren Winslow, a member of Congress and Governor of this State, a distinguished citizen of our town, and many others highly honored in public and private life. After this we had many flourishing schools. In 1818 "the Fayetteville School Association," under control of the Methodist Church. In 1831, "the Ravencroft Academy," was incorporated and flourished under the supervision of Mr. Charles T. Stewart. In 1832, "the Donaldson Academy was incorporated, the Rev. Simeon Colton, was its principal and hundreds of men now living, will bear testimony to the excellence of his teaching.

Fayetteville at this period, and for a number of years afterwards, was the successful competitor of Petersburg and Richmond in the tobacco trade. Hundreds of hogsheads of tobacco per day for several months in the year, were brought and sold in this market. There were three or four extensive tobacco ware houses in Campbelton each of them capable of holding several thousand hogsheads. One of these ware heuses was on the South side of Person street, occupying all that space from the old Cape Fear bank, now the Rankin building, down to the Leary corner of Person and Dick streets. Our tobacco inspection laws became loose and uncertain, while those of Virginia made greater discrimination in the qualities of the article—the consequence was, all the good tobacco went to Virginia, while the inferior qualities came to this market. Finally all the tobacco found a market in Virginia, and now scarcely a hogshead finds its way to Fayetteville—and as for those extensive ware houses, not a vestage of them remains. All are gone "gone glimmering, like the things that were—a school boy's tale," and "like the baseless fabric of a vision left not a smirch behind."

In 1816, two gentlemen from Virginia, Messrs. Bracken and Shepherd came to Fayetteville and established a factory for the manufacture of chewing tobacco. It was located in Campbelton, on ground North of the Clarendon bridge—was in successful operation for a number of years—but after 1826, ceased because of the scarcity of the raw material; Mr. Bracken returned to Virginia; Mr. Shepherd married, and settled in Fayetteville and died here. Mr. Shepherd was the father of that kind and christian gentleman, Judge Jesse G. Shepherd, whose memory we all revere.

1817. About this time the "Carolina Observer," (afterwards the "Fayetteville Observer"), was established. Its earliest editor I remember, was Francis W. Waldo, then came Carney & Dismukes, John McRae, Emanuel Bingham, and in 1825 Mr. Edward J. Hale became editor and proprietor, and continued its publication until Sherman burnt down his office in 1865. In 1833 it was enlarged and its name changed to "Fayetteville Observer." For forty years this sterling paper with great ability advocated obedience to the laws, and a strict construction of the constitution. It was the recognized organ of the old Whig party, and was the text book in all sections where it circulated. The "Observer" was always foremost in advocating every scheme of internal improvement, and particularly those having for its object the good of the people of Fayetteville. Mr. Hale was a liberal, high-toned, christian gentleman, who never withheld his means for any scheme calculated to benefit the people—nor his purse from the appeal of the needy. His memory is embalmed in the hearts of the people.

Previous to 1817, there were newspapers in Fayetteville. Messrs. Boylan & Hodges; Messrs. Black and Bowell and Thomas Loring—each in their day published papers there. Then came the Sentinel, Carolinian, Telegraph, N. C. Presbyterian, N. C. Gazette and others.

In 1817, the Steam Boat Henrietta was built near Fayetteville, and was one of the earliest crafts of the kind constructed in the Southern States. She was of admirable model, and often ran from Fayetteville to Wilmington in less than ten hours. She was in constant service for more than forty years, and most of that time under command of Capt. Benjamin Rush, a gentleman, affable, attentive and popular with all.

In 1818 the project of a grand canal was undertaken, which was intended to connect the river at Campbellton with the same stream above "Smiley's falls," so as to make navigation to Haywood, in Chatham county. After the expenditure of considerable money the enterprize was abandoned.

In 1819 the Clarendon Bridge was built across Cape Fear River. The contractor was Itheil Town, a bridge builder of celebrity. It was to the energy of Mr. James Seawell, one of our most enterprizing citizens that our people are indebted, not only for the construction of the bridge, but for the building of the Steamer Henrietta, under whose supervision both were projected and built.

On the 4th of March, 1825, General LaFayette, "the Nation's Guest," visited Fayetteville. He was escorted into town by Col. Thomas G. Polk and his beautiful calvary from Mecklenburg, who met the General at the Virginia line, and continued his escort until he reached this place. The Fayetteville Independent Company and the corps of artillery met the cavalcade at the Clarandon bridge, and through mud and water, half-leg deep, marched to the Town Hall, where a speech of welcome was made by Judge Toomer. A military ball was given in the "new LaFayette Hotel." Though the building was not quite completed. A military review was held the next day on Rowan street, and an entertainment at Phœnix Lodge, by his brethren of the Masonic order. The old Independent was his body guard, and he was escorted to Cheraw by the Cavalry under command of Capt. James Townes. While in Fayetteville, General LaFayette was introduced to several old veterans, among others to Isham Blake, Sr., Samuel Pearce and Capt. William Lord, each of whom had been under his command in the Revolutionary war at different points. It was an affecting scene to witness the reunion of these veteran patriots.

In 1831, the disastrous fire of May 29th, took place. More than six hundred houses in a space of six hundred yards square, were totally consumed, and a third of the population were bereft of homes. The conflagration was so general, and loss so great, as to call forth the sympathy of the whole country.

In 1845 there was a fire which destroyed those two blocks lying on both sides of Hay Street between Old Street and Franklin, west of Green and Gillespie and east of where E. J. Lilly's store and where the Fayetteville Bank now stands.

In 1846 there was a fire which destroyed the two blocks between Bow Street and half the block to Russell Street, burning all the buildings on both sides of Person Street east of the Market House. Since then there has been no general conflagration, owing in a great measure to the policy of our municipal authorities in passing a fire ordinance which prohibits the erection of any other than fire-proof buildings within certain limits, a wise policy, for which we are indebted to Warren Winslow, Esq., then Mayor, and which has since saved at least the destruction of two of the principal blocks of the town. I am glad to see that those in power have determined to enforce this saltuary law, and not permit sheds and warehouses, not fire-proof, to be erected in the central part of the town.

In 1824 the first effort was made to establish a cotton factory. William L. McNeill, one of the most enterprising merchants of the place, put up at Dr. Grosse's, on Cross Creek, the frame of a building intended for a factory. The pecuniary troubles about that time retarded his efforts, and he subsequently sold the building to Henry A. Donaldson, Esq., who moved some old machinery from the Falls of the Neuse and commenced operations. Mr. Donaldson used slave labor, and the experiment failed.

This mill afterwards, in 1838, became the property of Benbow & Co., who, with new machinery and white operatives, were successful, and, in 1840, were chartered by the Legislature as the "Cross Creek Manufacturing Company."

[CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.]

IF YOU ARE SEEKING THE BALMY BREEZES OF THE SUNNY SOUTH, AND A GROWING TOWN FOR A REMUNERATIVE INVESTMENT OF YOUR CAPITAL, COME TO FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

BUILDINGS OF THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

Cumberland County Agricultural Society.

Cumberland County Agricultural Society was organized in this city away back in the "fifties," with Joel Williams President and John P. McLean Secretary, and with the exception of a brief intermission during the war, the Association has successfully held its annual Fairs ever since, with an eye single to the promotion and advancement of the Agricultural and Industrial interests of our city and surrounding country. Interest in its success never lags and the occasion of the annual exhibits never fails to draw hither large crowds from a distance. Last year the address,—which is generally delivered by some distinguished citizen of the State—was delivered by First Assistant Post Master General Stevenson, of Washington, D. C.

The Fair has always been a success financially and otherwise, the only expense incurred by the Association being that of a small salary for a Secretary and Treasurer. Every dollar realized from the receipts at the gate is applied to the payment of premiums and the improvement of the grounds and buildings, and the Society prides itself upon paying promptly all premiums awarded.

Among other things the Association has enjoyed from its infancy is the cordial support and hearty co-operation of the best people of the county, who point to its success with great pride. To the ladies ("God bless 'em all") much of the success of the Fair is due, who have always taken a lively interest in it exhibits, and whose handiwork in Floral Hall has ever stood as a monument to their skill.

The simple fact that the Fair has been in successful operation for more than thirty-five years shows conclusively that the management of the same has been in good hands. Another good feature is that gambling is positively by the forbidden managers. The Association is free from any indebtedness whatever and has ample grounds and good buildings.

The present officers are:

President—Walter Watson.
Vice-Presidents—W. B. Draughon, Jas. B. Huske, Jas. Thames and Jno. L. Breece.
Secretary—W. A. Tillinghast.
Treasurer—A. A. McKethan, Jr.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Jas. B. Smith, W. W. Huske, E. L. Saunders, W. S. Cook, J. S. Evans and G. W. Lawrence.

Sunnyside (Floral) Nursery.

The value of such an enterprise as Sunnyside (Floral) Nursery to a people so fond of "flowers of the rarest hue" as are the people of Fayetteville, cannot be easily measured by the English language. Mr. Jas. M. Lamb, the popular, and wide-awake Florist, has established here in the suburbs of the city an increasing and profitable business, every dollar of which he richly merits, if industry, integrity and thorough reliability are to count in the concerns of daily life. In landscape and ornamental gardening, in the thorough culture of all the most beautiful and valuable evergreen shrubbery and outdoor and hothouse flowers, he continues to achieve a success unexampled in the nursery business in this section, with the reward of a growth of patronage extending into all parts of the State. Attaining excellence in every branch of his vocation, if Mr. Lamb claims a specialty it is in the cultivation of the tube-rose, which he has brought to the culminating point of perfection, shipping many thousands every year to the European countries. Thus money from a distance is emptied into the lap of Fayetteville; and an industry that maney would have been content to believe would ultimately result in a failure, has been made a complete success, yielding annually a handsome revenue.

Cape Fear Canning Factory.

The Cape Fear Canning Factory was organized here in June, 1889, with a capital of $5,000, with the following officers:

President—H. W. Lilly.
Vice-President—J. B. Broadfoot.
Secretary and Treasurer—H. L. Cook.

DIRECTORS:

H. C. Fisher, W. N. Williams,
B. R. Huske, Z. W. Whitehead,
H. L. Cook.

The company starts out with "all sails set and the breezes fair" for a long period of usefulness and prosperity. This enterprise was organized with a view to utilizing the fruit crops of this and adjoining counties and to build up a market in Fayetteville for fruits and vegetable, heretofore unknown. The factory will give employment to several laborers and prove a great blessing to, as well as stimulate fruit growing and truck farming throughout the territory tributary to Fayetteville.

Dr. Henry R. Horne.

If affords us peculiar pleasure to call attention to this well-known dispensary of remedies for the cure of all diseases to which human flesh is heir. Its proprietor—one of the most genial gentlemen, most patriotic citizens, and most thoroughly furnished pharmacists of the State—while not a native of Fayetteville, is and has been identified with all of her interests for about thirty years, during which time he has ministered in various ways to the relief of the sick, the afflicted and distressed, and has contributed both time, talent and money to the support of her institutions and to the progress of her enterprises. He received his first lessons in pharmacy from Dr. S. J. Hinsdale, in whose drug store he was first employed as clerk, subsequently becoming junior partner in the business. He served four years in the war, and in 1865 engaged in the drug business again with Mr. J. H. Robinson, under the firm name of Horne & Robinson. In 1867 Mr. Horne purchased the interest of his partner, and conducted the business alone until 1879, when he associated Mr. W. N. Williams with him, and the name became Horne & Williams. In 1883 this firm also dissolved, and since that time Mr. Horne has been sole manager of the business. He has been honored several times with high official positions by the State Pharmaceutical Society of which he has been a faithful and popular member. At the annual meeting in 1882, he was awarded a diploma for the best collection of chemicals and prepartions, all of his own make. Horne's Drug Store is a handsome place, admirably fitted up, and his stock varied and complete.

Cumberland County Farmer's Alliance, No. 140.

Cumberland County Farmer's Alliance, No. 140, was organized here in the fall of 1887 with a membership of 1,200.

This organization is in a flourishing condition, and under the administration of the following officers:

President—W. H. Tomlinson.
Vice-President—W. L. Williams.
Secretary—W. W. Autry.
Treasurer—W. W. Huske.
Chaplain—Rev. E. J. Edwards.
Lecturer—Dr. H. A. McSwain.
Executive Committee—Maj. Jonathan Evans, J. A. Gainey and W. D. Smith.
Business Agent—J. S. Evans.

M. E. Dye.

This emporium of fashion, which for so many years has been the pleasant resort of the fairer sex, was first opened in the year 1866, and has maintained an uninterrupted success for twenty-three years. No. 17 Hay Street, has been known in every home in Cumberland, Harnett, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Bladen and Sampson counties as "the place to go to buy your fashionable millinery" ever since many of the leaders of fashion of the present were wrapped in swaddling clothes. Mr. and Mrs. Dye have always been assisted by first-class milliners and other ladies of excellent taste, and their display of goods has every season challenged the admiration of the most fastidious.

D. H. Ray.

Among the leading grocers of this city we find Mr. D. H. Ray, and the large patronage which he derives from the public fully attests the popularity of his house among all classes of our people. He keeps a first class stock of groceries, and being esteemed as an honest business man, he has a firm hold upon the confidence of the public, which he has enjoyed during the nine years experience as a merchant of Fayetteville.

Colored Churches.

EPISCOPAL.

St Joseph's—Rev. J. C. Huske, (white)—Pastor.
Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

METHODIST.

Methodist Church—C. J. Hairston—Pastor.
Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Evans Chapel, A. M. E. Z.—Rev. J. W. Thomas—Pastor.
St. Luke's Church, A. M. E.—E. S. W. Simmons—Pastor.
Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

BAPTIST.

Baptist Church—G. W. Moore—Pastor—Pastor.
Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Presbyterian Church—H. E. Mabrey—Pastor.

CHARLES HAIGH,
Hay Street,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
OFFERS FOR SALE A FULL LINE OF
Builders' :: Hardware,
Iron, Steel,
BUGGY MATERIAL,
CART and WAGORN MATEIAL,
Rims, - Hubs, - Spokes,
Axles for Carts or Wagons,
Grain Cradles, Scythes, Snaths, &c.
—IN THE—
Grocery : Line
I KEEP A FULL STOCK OF THE VERY BEST
Flour, Bacon, Lard, Coffee
Sugar, Soap, Snuff,
TOBACCO of All Grades, &c., &c.
I HAVE SEVERAL
Piedmont Wagons,
North Carolina Make,
which I offer at Very Low figures for Cash, or will sell on reasonable terms On Time to GOOD PARTIES.
Cart Wheels and Axles,
Made by the Piedmont Wagon Co., constantly in stock and will be sold as low as any good article can be sold.
An examination of Stock solicited.
Chas. Haigh.

S. A. Phillips,
63 Person Street,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
—DEALER IN—
General - Merchandise,
HARDWARE, - CUTLERY, - BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, SNUFF,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
FLOUR of My Own Brands A Specialty.

T. J. WARREN & BRO.,
FURNITURE - DEALERS
NO. 47 PERSON STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC A GENERAL LINE OF
FURNITURE
CHEAP FOR CASH,
AND AT PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL, ON THE
Installment Plan.
Bed Steads from $1.50 up. Mattresses, Rockers of different goods and prices.
☞We carry the Stock and won't be undersold. Remember the place, Person Street, No. 47.

James Ahearn,
—DEALER IN—
Foreign and Domestic Whiskies, Wines, Brandies, &c. Tobacco and Cigars.
GREEN STREET. - FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Next Door to the Overbaugh House.

E. J. Vann & Bros.,
—DEALERS IN—
FRESH MEATS, SAUSAGE, &C. &C.,
Stall No. 5.
FRUITS, VEGETABLES and COUNTRY PRODUCE,
Stall No. 8, Market House,
—FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—

A Valuable Farm
FOR SALE.
This farm lies 3 miles west of the town limits on Buckhead Creek, and contains 400 acres of land of which about 180 is cleared and in a fine state of cultivation. Upon this farm is two dwellings containing four rooms each; three tenement houses; two wells of fine water; one steam gin in good order; one fish pond of three acres and well stocked with best variety of fish; a fine young orchard of first-class fruit trees and a quantity of select grape vines. This farm is well adapted to corn and cotton, and can be made a most beautiful summer residence. For particulars apply to CHAS. GLOVER,
April 11, 1889. Fayetteville, N. C.

1884. JOHN RODDICK & CO., 1889.
—SUCCESSORS TO—
Brown & Roddick,
27 Hay Street,
FAYETTEVILLE, - N. - C.,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
A Full and Well Selected Stock
—OF—
FANCY and STAPLE, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC
DRY :·. GOODS!
Notions, Trunks, Valises, &c.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Their - Reputation - For
WHITE : GOODS,
Embroideries, Laces, &c.,
IS UNQUESTIONED.
Be SURE to Call on Them While in FAYETTEVILLE.
Respectfully,
John Roddick & Co.

VANN BROS.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS
---AND---
Growers AND Shippers
—OF—
MELLONS. MELLONS.

Melons, Eggs, Chickens, Trucks, &c., &c.
VEGETABLES. VEGETABLES.

They Supply CITY Families,
Farmers, Country Merchants, and the Trade Generally,
—WITH ALL KINDS OF—
Heavy and Fancy Groceries,
Produce, &c.
ORDERS - AND - CONSIGNMENTS - SOLICITED.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

HISTORY OF FAYETTEVILLE.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

But to Charles P. Mallett, Esq., are we indebted for the first successful effort in spinning cotton into thread. In 1836 he changed his extensive Merchants' Mills, on Blount's Creek, South of the town, into a cotton factory, and such was his success that he soon induced capitalists to associate with him and construct a large establishment on Rockfish Creek, six miles from Fayetteville.

In the year 1852 there were in Fayetteville and its vicinity, seven factories for the manufacture of cotton fabrics, with a permanently invested capital of 377,000, to-wit; Rockfish, $131,000; Little River, $35,000; Beaver Creek, $80,000; Union Mills, $35,000; Phœnix, $35,000; Blounts Creek, $31,000; Cross Creek, $30,000. They employed about 475 operatives and the whole number of persons dependent upon the income from them was about 1,500.

Six of these factories were destroyed by Sherman in 1865, and the seventh, (Beaver Creek,) was intended to share the same fate of the others, but the squad of soldiers left to fire it, after doing so were told that Wheeler's cavalry was approaching, and very near—they left in haste—the fire was extinguished by the operatives who were present. There are now in successful operation six cotton mills, for spinning thread and making cloth; two on Rockfish, two on Beaver Creek, one on Little River at Manchester and one in Fayetteville, and there is room for a dozen more in Cumberland county where the water power unemployed is sufficient to turn every spindle in New England, and which we cordially invite capitalists to come and possess. Lands are cheap, labor abundant, climate mild and salubrious, and drinking water from sparkling fountains unsurpassed. Capital is all that is wanted to give power to this immense treasure and bring it into requisition. Formerly there was a paper mill in Fayetteville, where flools cap and letter, wrapping and printing paper was manufactured, and during the war of 1812 carried in wagons to Charleston. And more recently in 1850, Mr. David Murphy, an enterprising citizen of the county, put up and successfully operated a paper mill on Rockfish Creek. The paper manufactured was principally printing paper, the quality of which was so well established that it found a ready sale in every market. This mill was destroyed by Sherman in 1865.

There was formerly a nail factory on Blount's Creek. There was an oil mill on Blount's Creek for the making of linseed oil and Justin Field had a small establishment near where the Methodist church now stands, for making castor oil. There were four or five large mills for grinding wheat and cleaning flax seed for shipment. And for places of amusement and recreation, there were "The New Retreat," on Bow street, with Monsiur Moreno as master, and its successful competitor "The Glass Cage," kept by a fussy little woman, Mrs. Glass, assisted by her henpecked husband, whom she used to call with a very shrill and commanding voice, "Fred-er-ick," to come and assist her to wait on customers. The inviting sign to the New Retreat, was "Liquors and Wines, and Fruits of all Kinds."

Cool Spring should not be forgotten in the history of the town. There are many remipiscences connected with it. It was once surrounded with comfortable seats for the weary and was the centre of a fashionable promenade, where 'tis said, our granddams and grand sires met and told jocund jests, and rehearsed their love stories," and more recently was the rendezvous of the military companies, where they always regaled themselves with the cooling draughts from its limpid fountain—nor should the military spirit which prevailed in Fayetteville be passed unnoticed. In the year 1819 the corps of artillery was formed under the auspices of Col. Abram Stevens, George T. Hearsey, Jesse Birdsall, Henry Wayne and Col. Samuel T. Hawley, which for martial appearance and soldierly qualities could not be surpassed. Later we had the Fayetteville Riflemen and yet later that handsome and respectable Company, the "La Fayette Light Infantry."

The United States Arsenal on Haymount deserves a notice, the corner stone of which was laid with becoming ceremonies on the 19th of April 1838 by the Masonic fraternity, accompanied by the Mechanic Society, the Independent Company, the Cumberland troop of Horse, students of the several academies and citizens generally. The oration on the occasion was delivered by Dillon Jordan, Esq., since then a Judge of the United States District Court, Florida. It was a beautiful structure and reflected much credit on Mr. William Bell, the architect and general Superintendent. Capt. J. A. J. Bradford, an army officer, was the first in command of the Post and after many changes of officers, it was under his administration finally completed. After the civil war began, it passed into the hands of the Confederacy and was greatly enlarged, and became an important position. The machinery for making rifles was moved from Harper's Ferry and put up at this arsenal. It was destroyed by Gen. Sherman on his march through North Carolina, and since then the Government has sold the rubbish and the lands, and nothing remains of this once beautiful and cherished establishment.

Before 1861 we enjoyed an abundance of banking capital. For twenty years we had a branch, of the Bank of the United States, then our local institutions—the Bank of the State, Bank of Cape Fear, Bank of Fayetteville, and the Clarendon Bank, all did a healthy business up to the war.

Fayetteville was constantly looked to as the proper point to begin a general system of Internal Improvements. As early as August 1828 a number of citizens of the counties of Chatham, Randolph, Guilford and Orange assembled at the store of William Albright in Chatham, for the purpose of consulting and adopting measures to obtain for the people of the State the benefits of a Central Rail Road. James Mebane, of Orange, was called to the chair, and Dennis Heart, of the same county, was secretary. A committee was appointed to prepare an address to the citizens of North Carolina on the importance and necessity of improving the State by the construction of a Central Rail Road. That committee prepared an address, and the following resolutions were offered and passed with great unanimity:

"That as an experiment of this kind of internal improvement, and as its locality would afford an opportunity to numerous citizens from various parts of the State to witness its practicable utility, it is recommended to our next Legislature, to construct a Rail Road from Campbellton to the Market House in Fayetteville."

This experimental road was constructed, but by the misguided judgment of those who had the control, substituting convex longitdinal rails, without iron, and using concave iron wheels—made the friction too great; the project failed. Had it been otherwise—had the usual plan, even of that day, been adopted, there is every reason to believe that the enterprise would have succeeded, and our town would long since been a flourishing community, and the radiating point of many roads.

In 1831, on the 15th day of December, a large and highly respectable meeting of the citizens of New Hanover and Brunswick convened in the Town Hall in Wilmington and unanimously resolved "that they approve the plan of constructing a Rail Road from the Town of Fayetteville thence to some point on the Yadkin River, and thence to the Town of Morganton." Edward B. Dudley, John Hill, William B. Meares, Gabriel Holmes, Dr. Thos. H. Wright, Dr. Hart, John Owen, Dr. James F. McRae, John R. London, Dr. A. J. DeRosset, Sr., among other leading citizens, were appointed to draft a memorial to the Legislature, asking the incorporation of a company for that purpose.

Another meeting was held in Wilmington on the 23d of January, 1832. Gabriel Holmes was Chairman and John A Taylor Secretary, on the same subject, at which meeting "facts were submitted, showing that the enterprise could not but prove successful." And in accordance with the memorial, the Legislature of 1832 passed an act to incorporate "The Cape Fear and Yadkin Rail Road Company for the purpose of effecting a communication by a rail road, or by a rail road and canal, or canals, from the Town of Wilmington, through, or by the Town of Fayetteville, to the Yadkin River at, or above the narrows thereof; thence through, or as near to the Town of Salisbury, as may be deemed advisable, to Beatty's Ford, or such other point on the Catawba River, as may be practicable." The Commissioners named in ths act, and who had the controlling influence, were: A. J. DeRossett, Sr., Edward B. Dudley, James Owen, Gabriel Holmes and William B. Meares, of Wilmington. These gentlemen issued a circular on the 31st of January, 1832, asking for such "information, preparatory to opening books of subscription, as will enable the public to form an enlightened judgment of the practicability and usefulness of the enterprise." In April, 1832, the Commissioners gave notice through the "Wilmington Recorder" that the Books would be opened "on Monday next," and on Monday the 25th inst., a very large meeting of the citizens of Wilmington and the adjoining counties interested in the Cape Fear & Yadkin Railroad was held in the Town Hall. "The report of the Statistical Committee was read, adopted and ordered for publication, after which the Commissioners proceeded to open the Books, and in less than 24 hours stock to the amount of upward of $30,000 was subscribed for," which by the following Saturday was nearly $40,000. The report of the Statistical Committee is very full and exhaustive, and may be found in the "Carolina Observer" of May 8th, 1832. Books of subscription were opened after due notice on the 8th of May, 1832, at the Court House in Cumberland, under the direction of Duncan MacRae, John W. Wright, John H. Hall, Robert Strange and Alexander Elliot. $35,000 was subscribed. Another meeting was held June 16th, 1832, in the Town Hall; Louis D. Henry, Chairman, and E. J. Hale, Secretary; it was to co-operate with the subscribers and citizens of the town of Wilmington in an effort to obtain an immediate survey, and the meeting was informed that $101,600 had been subscribed at Wilmington and Fayetteville, and very soon after Gov. Stokes informed the Commissioners that Mr. Rawls with assistants, had been ordered by the Secretary of War, to repair to Fayetteville to commence the survey, and the survey was subsequently made.

In February, 1833, one of the public prints in Fayetteville announced that the Commissioners were instructed by a large majority of the freeholders and voters of the town to contract a loan of $200,000 to be invested in the stock of this Road, but to the surprise of every body in May of that year, a notice appeared in the "People's Press" at Wilmington, saying: "The subscribers to the stock in the Cape Fear & Yadkin Railroad Company are hereby informed that they can receive back the amount of money deposited on their shares, after deducting 12 per cent. for disbursements." This was a fatal blow to that enterprise, and came upon the friends of the work in Fayetteville without notice and without explanation. The people of Fayetteville, however, in 1833 and again in 1836 applied to the Legislature and obtained important amendments to the charter. Among others, the control of the work was given to their own citizens. The State reserved the right to take 2-5th of the capital stock, whenever individuals should subscribe and secure to be paid 3-5th, and the road was to commence at Fayetteville, thence to the narrows of the Yadkin in the direction of Wilkesboro, with a branch across the valley of the Catawba, so as to intersect the Charleston and Cincinnati Railroad at the most eligible point, and another branch from Rocky River to penetrate Lincoln and Mecklenburg counties.

Before the meeting of the Legislature in 1836, at which this latter amendment of the charter was made, there had been held in the town of Salisbury a general Internal Improvement Convention. About 20 counties were represented by the most intelligent and leading men of the State. It was held in October, 1836, and was designed to recommend to the General Aesembly a practical scheme of Internal Improvements commensurate with the wants of the State. Bartlett Shipp, of Lincoln county, was the President, and James R. Drane, of Wilkes, and Warren Winslow, of Cumberland, Secretaries. A Committee was appointed with Burton Craige, of Rowan, as Chairman, to whom all specific propositions relative to the location of a Railroad or Railroads should be referred. A number of schemes were offered and referred to this Committee. On the third day of the Convention, the Committee made their report and submitted some resolutions for the action of the Convention. The first was that a committee of five be appointed to draw up a memorial to the next Legislature, recommending the expediency and necessity of adopting some general rule for the equitable distribution of the State's portion of the surplus revenue to be received from the General Government for works of internal improvements. The second resolution recommended the adoption of the principle, that whenever any incorporated company for internal improvements shall subscribe and pay or secure to be paid 3-5ths of its stock, that the State shall stand pledged to a subscription of 2-5ths. The third resolution expressed the opinion of the Convention, "that the interest of a large, wealthy and populous portion of the State of North Carolina require the speedy construction of a Railroad from the town of Fayetteville to some point on the Yadkin River above the narrows, and thence by two branches, the one to Wilkesboro, the other across the valley of the Catawba, so as to intersect the "Charleston and Cincinnati Railroad at the most eligible point." The fourth resolution was asking the Legislature to amend the former charter of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pee Dee Roads, as was done in 1836. These resolutions with some others, not of interest to us, were separately taken up, considered and passed unanimously. In amending the charter the name was changed to that of "The Fayetteville and Western Railroad. In 1839 the Legislature amended the charter again, and authorized a subscription by the board of Internal Improvements on behalf of the State of three-fifths of the capital stock. A survey had been previously made under the direction of Maj. William Gibbs McNeill, a prominent Railroad Engineer of that day, estimating the cost of the road at $1,250,000. The Board of Internal Improvements at a meeting in Raleigh, placed the Hon David L. Swain at the head of this important enterprise, for the purpose of opening books and procuring the subscription necessary from individuals. Afterwrrds, on the 4th day of July, 1860, Gov. Swain and other distinguished citizens of the State were in Fayetteville, and addressed the people on the subject of constructing this road. Gov. Swain said "the work was practicable, and that it would be profitable, and that it was entirely within the compass of the means of the people directly interested." But in the face of this, in October following the "Salisbury Watchman" in answer to the "Fayetteville Carolinian" said: "Our contemporary has made an animated appeal to the country in behalf of this improvement, and has called on us to second him with our voice. We would do so with all our heart, if we thougbt there was the slightest prospect of success—of doing any good by the call. Our friend of the "Carolinian" has no idea how perfectly dead the soul of this enterprize has become in the West." But our people were not yet disheartened. A railroad meeting was called at the Court House for the 3rd day of December (County Court week) and the Board of Internal Improvement met also at the same time. They appointed the Rev. Simeon Colton agent to solicit subscriptions, and Gov. Dudley ex-officio President of the Board declared that he thought the road could be built. The Governor stated that "as Mr. Colton's engagements at the Donaldson Academy do not terminate until the first of January, and it was necessary that immediate action be had to secure a large conditional subscription, moved that Duncan G. McRae be commissioned by the Board as an agent, and that he proceed at once to the western counties to obtain subscriptions." The agents canvassed all the counties interested, as far west as Rowan and obtained a limited subscription, but were unable to rouse the people to the utility or the importance of the work, and so this project failed.

Next in point of time comes the plank road experiments. Their existence was short-lived. Then came the Western Railroad to the coal fields on Deep River in Chatham county. The charter was granted in 1852, and after a tedious and vexatious wrangle with Messrs. Smith & Colby (two New York adventurers who had taken four-fifths of the stock in order to control it), the work was commenced and pushed forward with all the ability of the corporation with the limited means at their command, until it reached the coal fields in Chatham county. Recently this important enterprize has changed hands. The State's interest has been sold to private individuals, and now under its new organization with its new name, "The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway," it is being pushed through the central part of the State from the southeast to the northwest, and with its various connections will ultimately permeate every portion of the State, and thus carry out the early railroad projects so often urged by the people a long time ago.

And now having given a brief narrative of the early settlements on the Cape Fear—of the origin of Campbellton and of Cross Creek, let me say somethiug of Fayetteville. It has been described as being beautifully located—the corporation includes a regular square, measuring two miles on each of its sides—consisting of three distinct elevations from the river. The first is a beautiful plateau, seventy-five feet above low water, and includes the site of old Campbellton. This part of the town is now thinly peopled. Once it had extensive tobacco warehouses for the inspection and storage of the leaf tobacco, and it was not unusual for thousands of hogsheads to be annually inspected and shipped to Wilmington, and through Wilmington to distant countries. The second elevation is about twenty-five feet above the first, and is somewhat broken, but not more so than would be necessary for the beauty of the landscape, and affording many pleasant situations for private residences. Here the principal part of the town is built, including all the public buildings—stores, warehouses and dwellings—this elevation extends to the foot of Haymount, where the third commences, and where the business part of the town ends.

Haymount, so called from John Hay, a respectable gentleman of the bar, who formerly resided on the lot, now occupied by the "Donaldson Acadamy," in which the Graded School for white children is kept, is about one hundred feet above the level of the town, and affords some of the most delightful situations for private residences, that could reasonably be desired. It sends from its bosom water not to be excelled in clearness and purity, and sufficiently cold for the health of those who use it From many of its eminences it commands an extensive view of most of the lower part of the town, and seems to look down upon it with paternal dignity and complacency, and in its turn, presents to the inhabitants of the town prospects most beautifully picturesque, while from the relative situation of the two places, the most common operations of nature, sometimes assume the appearance of phenomena and affords the most delicious food to an active imagination. Sometimes the beautiful buildings with which Haymount is crowned, appear to a beholder in the plain to be embosomed in some black cloud, which the west wind is bearing, to pour its treasure of refreshing rain upon the thirsty fields which lie in the valley. Some times to a beholder from the hill, as the setting sun shoots forth its rays from beneath some western cloud, by which they had been previously shrouded, and especially just after a shower, the town, with its motley assemblage of colors and agreeable verdure of the trees, appear like a spacious panorama, spread before his view, with all the advantage of light and shade, to give it the most exquisite effect. At other times, and under nearly the same circumstances, he will find a rainbow of the utmost brilliancy, entirely overarching the town and shedding upon it all the richness and splendor of reflection, which the sun's rays not unusually meet with from such a surface. In short nature has done much for Fayetteville, in largely endowing it with those beauties, which are admired in landscape and which few possess, and in addition to a bountiful supply of the best water, which is conveyed by pipes from the springs on Haymount, to the greater part of the town, it has a fine transparent atmosphere, perfumed with the delicate resinous oder of the pine, possessing a mildness and elasticity not to be surpassed.

But as a town Fayetteville superadded to these general advantages, has others, more exclusively mercantile. The Cape Fear River affords great facility of intercourse with the city of Wilmington, by means of Steamers, which ply daily between the two places, and now that the General Government has taken charge of the Cape Fear River, and intend to make its navigation certain at all seasons, we hope to see ocean steamers landing goods and merchandise at our wharves, and carrying away on their return trips, the heavy minerals of our western mines.

The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway, commencing at the watsr's edge on the Cape Fear, and intending to run northwestwardly through the counties of Cumberland, Harnett, Moore, Chatham, Randolph, Guilford, Rockingham, Stokes and Surry to the Virginia line. This road is now completed to within the hearing of the church bells of the beautiful and enterprizing city of Greensboro, and is being pushed with vigor to the termini. [Since this history was written the C. F. & Y. V. R'y here referred to has been completed to Mt. Airy.—ED.] At Greensboro the road will connect with the North Carolina Road, and the Richmond & Danville Road, and thus place Fayetteville in connection with all the intermediate country through Asheville to Knoxville, Tennessee, and through Danville and Richmond to all the Northern cities. At Greensboro connection will be made also with the State line to the thriving town of Winston. The extension of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad South from Fayetteville to Bennettsville (and ultimately to Columbia) passes through the most productive cotton section of South Carolina. Then we have every assurance that the long desired intercourse with Morehead City, through Goldsboro, will speedily be accomplished. Arrangements are now being made to make this connection, which promises to be successful, thus opening to Fayetteville all the advantages of another outlet to the ocean at Beaufort harbor, in addition to those we now possess at Wilmington.

The trade of nearly all Western and Northwestern Carolina formerly came to Fayetteville. Thousands of hogsheads of tobacco, thousands of bushels of flax seed and wheat, thousands of barrels of flour, and thousands of bales of cotton, were annually brought to this market. These were purchased by our merchants and shipped, some coastwise through Wilmington, and others direct to foreign markets, and in return our merchants often imported goods direct from Europe. Every department of trade prospered until that dire calamity, the great fire of 1831, destroyed the whole business portion of the town, and before our people could fully recuperate, two other disastrous fires in 1845 and 1846, again paralized their efforts.

A system of railroads was about this time inaugurated, which had the tendency of diverting the trade to other places, but our people were not dismayed. Trusting to a kind Providence and relying on the indomitable spirit of our people, and the favorable location of the town, we had the hope, that our long cherished improvements, would ultimately be seen and appreciated and constructed, and our town again rise from its ashes, and recover its former commercial importance. This is now about to be realized—the construction of the various lines of railroads—putting us in connection with the rich and fertile valleys of the Yadkin and Catawba, and with the inexhaustable mineral productions of our western counties, together with the vast facilities we possess in water power for manufacturing purposes, must and will bring the old town to the front. Already indications sustain these expectations. Improvements in buildings has commenced—real estate in the town and country contiguous is increasing in value—and a lively and healthy spirit animates our people. The business of the town is increasing, and it is now, as it formally was, the best market for the farmer to dispose of his produce and purchase his supplies. There are six cotton mills in the vicinity, with the prospect of others being built, and water power now idle sufficient to turn every spindle in New England. We have extensive saw and planing mills and manufactories for all discriptions of wood-work, founderies for iron work, the best and most extensive manufactory in the United States for the making of turpentine tools, &c.; several large manufactories of carriages, wagons and things in that line, and in the immediate vicinity an extensive mill for the making and refining of cotton seed oil, cotton seed meal and fertilizers; cotton gins of the most approved patern; grist mills for the grinding of the cereals; besides numerous other industries of great convenience and profit which cannot be enumerated.

With all these improvements going on and likely to be increased and enlarged as the population of the town increases, has greatly revived the spirits of our people, and a few of the "old folks" who have been looking with anxious eyes since the first railroad in 1828 was projected are about to behold these anticipations accomplished. God grant that these hopes may be realized.

In connection with this narrative, let me say some thing of the country around Fayetteville. Our sandhills as they have been called, have recently proved to be the best of cotton lands—producing, when properly cultivated, nearly a bale to the acre, and more certain of maturing a crop, because it resists the drought, when one occurs, and at the same time is never subject to being destroyed by too much water, then they are so easy of cultivation, one horse and plow doing the work on such lands as would equal three times as many on the heavy river bottoms. The sand-hills are peculiarly adapted to the growth of the mulberry, the white, the red, and the malticaulis can be cultivated with very little care, the berries are nutritious and are a wholesome diet for poultry and hogs, while the leaves can be gathered and made very profitable in raising the silk worm, either for the making of silk thread or the selling of the cocoons. The sand hills also present a field inferior to none for the raising of sheep, interspersed as they are with running branches of pure water, which are filled with tender grass and cane, with no enemy (except the worthless cur) sheep might be profitably raised for market and the wool. Then last, but not of less importance, is the adaptability of the sand-hills for the growth of the vine; the famed scuppernong is native here and grows luxuriantly, other grapes, besides the offshoots of the scuppernong are largely cultivated; the soil is well adapted to the Concord, Delaware, Norton and other varieties, and the finest and purest wines are made from them. Within three or four miles of town is situated the most extensive vineyard in the South or indeed at any place this side of the Rocky Mountains. Tokay is owned by Col. Wharton J. Green, and cultivated under the supervision of Mr. A. McBuie. The vineyard consists of more than one hundred acres of undulating land, and is beautifully located, some two hundred feet above the waters of the Cape Fear River, which bounds its eastern front. The beautiful residence of the proprietor commands an extensive view of the well tilled farms beyond the river, to the eastward for many miles. The wines of Tokay are of several varieties, and their purity and excellence is beyond all question, and have been greatly extolled by those quaified to judge.

"The Happy Valley" vineyard about two miles from town, is owned and cultivated by Mr. George W. Lawrence, a gentleman who has devoted himself for many years to horticulture and the vine, and whose vineyard, though small in comparison to its neighbor, Tokay, contains many rare and valuable varieties, and the wines he makes take deservedly a very high rank.

There are several other vineyards of lesser note, principally for the cultivation of the scuppernong—the fruit of which finds a ready sale—much of it is sumed by our people at home. The scuppernong is grant, and its taste most delicious, and one of the peculiarities of this vine is that it is never attacked by insects and never fails to bear a luxuriant crop. Take it for all in all, it is the finest grape on this continent.

B. R. Huske & Co.

The grand hardware emporium of B. R. Huske & Co., otherwise known as the "H. H. H.," though a little over a year old, has long since discarded its "twaddling clothes" and to-day ranks among the first hardware establishments in the State. With a stock Company at its back and the wide-awake and far-sighted Ben Huske to shape its destiny, nothing short of a tremendous success could reasonably be expected to follow. Their well selected stock embraces every line of hardware from a tack hammer to an anvill and the interior of their store is so tastefully arranged as to exhibit at a glance every article of daily use. The manufacture and sale of pine and cypress shingles has been a successful venture and a valuable addition to the business. Thus the revenue of the business has been greatly augmented.

B. R. Taylor.

This popular gentleman does a generral brokerage business; represents the large and well-known A. G. Gambrill Manufacturing Company of Baltimore, for the celebrated Patapsco Flour Flouring Mills, whose products have created a demand when and wherever introduced. Mr. Taylor is an active and energetic citizen, and is directly or indirectly connected with many of the enterprises of the town.

McMillan Bros.

The tremendous business of McMillan Bros., whose reputation for the manufacture of turpentine stills and stills of every description, was established here about 13 years ago in an old building about 15 feet square with a capitol commensurate with the dimensions of the old structure. By perseverance and close application to business, this firm has steadily increased in volume until to-day their manufactured goods are known and find a ready sale in this State, Virginia, South Carolina Georgia and Alabama. A large branch house has been established in Savannah, Ga., to supply the trade of that section of the turpentine region, and the business to-day is one of the most flourishing industries of Fayetteville and enjoys a patronage, hitherto unknown in its history. It gives employment to a number of laborers and is the means of distributing no small amount of money in Fayetteville every week.

John Roddick & Co.

With such men as Messrs. John Roddick and A. D. Black to direct its course and shape its destiny, the business of John Roddick & Co. may safely be counted on to enjoy a prosperous career. An experience of many years in the dry goods and notion business here and elsewhere has fully equipped these gentlemen for the labors they have undertaken. Zealously guarding the interests of their customers by buying where they can buy cheapest, and selling "all for cash," has given this firm a strong hold on the confidence of the public. With a full line of dry goods, notions, foreign and domestic goods &c., always in stock, and the extensive acquaintance and popularity of Messrs. Kirkland Huske and O. J. Jackson, the assistant salesmen, with Johnny Monaghan as the watch-dog of the Treasury," the future has many things in store for the new firm of John Roddick & Co.

T. W. Broadfoot & Co.

This is the oldest of the many drug stores of the historic town of Fayetteville; established in the year of 1843 by Dr. S. J. Hinsdale, to whom Fayetteville is due more than to any other one man for the high standing her druggists take in their profession. Dr. H. conducted the business up to 1884, when he disposed of it to Messrs. T. W. Broadfoot & Co., who successfully carried on the business at the original stand until 1889, when Mr. W. C. McDuffie, Jr., purchased the interest of Capt. J. B. Broadfoot, the name and style of the firm remaining the same as before, Mr. McD. forming the Company. They carry a full line of drugs, patent medicines, chemicals, &c., and pride themselves in the wonderful success of their chill cure and cattle powders of their own manufacture.

Charles Haigh.

Maj. Charles Haigh applies to the conduct of his well-equipped grocery business the same enlarged views, correct business methods and scrupulous integrity which have so endeared him to our people and given him a foremost place among his fellow citizens and high standing in the commercial world. Faithful and punctual in all his habits and business transactions, he is year by year adding to and extending his trade in all lines of business and keeps in store a nice line of groceries, farmers' supplies, agricultural implements, hardware &c.

Beasley & Houston.

History teaches us that this is the oldest jewelry house in the Cape Fear section, the present firm composed of Mr. J. C. Houston and B. F. Beasley, being the successors to the founder, Mr. J. M. Beasley, now nearing his centennial birthday. From 1840 to 1884 Mr. Houston was employed by Mr. Beasley, and in 1886 the name and style of the firm was changed to Beasley and Houston, Mr. B. F. Beasley taking his father's shoes. They carry a fine line of jewelry, watches, clocks &c., and do all kinds of repairing and engraving.

J. E. Garrett.

For 13 years Mr. J. E. Garrett has successfully conducted a large Printing establishment in this city and throughout the entire Cape Fear and Pee Dee sections the handiwork of this gentleman is to be seen. Kind and polite to all he has long since enlisted the good will of our people in his behalf, while his style of work will compare favorably with work done in Richmond, Baltimore and other large cities.

This gentleman has placed us under lasting obligations for courtesies extended and aid rendered in getting up this edition of the OBSERVER.

Vann Bros.

This is one among the wide-awake firms of Fayetteville, destined to grow in volume and popularity every year. Besides conducting a large wholesale and retail grocery on Person street, Mr. J. R. Vann, the senior member of the firm, has recently laid off a town and offers for sale in this issue, building lots at very reasonable prices and on satisfactory terms for those who desire to be their own landlords. Read what he says in other respects.

Robt. M. Prior.

The grocery business of Robt. M. Prior, on Person St., was established since the year 1889 came in, and has been a complete success in every particular from the beginning. Mr. Prior is a young man and possess unusual vim and energy, and if strict attention to business, honest, fair and square dealings with his fellow man will count for anything, Robt. M. Prior will succeed. His stock consists of heavy and Fancy Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c.

M. Faulk.

For nearly a quarter of a century Mr. Faulk has successfully conducted a wholesale and retail saloon business in Fayetteville, carrying a full line of whiskies, brandies, tobacco, cigars &c.

IF YOU ARE SEEKING THE BALMY BREEZES OF THE SUNNY SOUTH, AND A GROWING TOWN FOR A REMUNERATIVE INVESTMENT OF YOUR CAPITAL, COME TO FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Merchant Mills,

Corner of Green and Old Streets,

OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC:

Flour,

Corn,

Meal,

Feed Meal,

Hominy,

Oats

and

Hay.

COTTON GIN

In Connection with the Mill,

Where We are Prepared to Gin Cotton with the Most Improved Machinery. We give the entire business Our personal attention.

OUR "TURN-OUTS" IN GINNING

CAN'T BE BEAT.

J. D. McNEILL & CO.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

The Bank of Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. D. WILLIAMS, : : : President.
H. W. LILLY, : : : Vice President,
JOHN C. HAIGH, JR., : : Cashier.

Capital Stock, - - - - - $300,000.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. Williams,	H. W. Lilly,	E. J. Lily,
R. P. Buxton,	N. R. Blue,	A. A. McKethan, Jr.,
J. D. McIver,	J. W. Hollingsworth,	R. M. Nimocks.

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THE OLD RELIABLE

Tennessee - Wagons - and - Carts

ALWAYS FOR SALE!

Give us a call when in town, and we guarantee to please you.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE, Hay Street.

IMPROVEMENTS

Made in Fayetteville During the Years 1887--'88--'89.

D. K. Ray—Naval store warehouse.
R. M. Nimocks—residence.
Stock Company—Fayetteville Cotton Mills.
A. A. McKethan, Jr.—5 dwellings.
B. R. Taylor—dwelling.
John C. Hagih, Jr.—dwelling.
J. E. P. Daingerfield—2 dwellings.
J. L. Allen—dwelling.
Dr. T. M. Hunter—dwelling.
W. S. Cook—dwelling.
J. M. Brown—6 dwellings.
Thomas Powers—dwelling.
S. C. Rankin—dwelling.
A. E. Rankin—dwelling.
J. H. Buckingham—dwelling.
J. H. Buckingham---cooper shop.
John D. Williams--Cotton Seed Oil Mills enlarged.
R. H. Simmons---2 dwellings.
C. F. & Y. V. R'y---dwelling.
C. F. & Y. V. R'y---Freight depot.
C. F. & Y. V. R'y---Passenger depot.
C. F. & Y. V. R'y---Branch road to the Cape Fear River.
C. F. & Y. V. R'y---Bridge over Cape Fear River.
W. & F. R. R.---Freight depot.
W. & F. R. R.---Bridge across Cape Fear River.
N. N. Smith---pottery.
William Frye---dwelling.
David Watkins—dwelling.
Z. Roberts—dwelling.
J. D. McNeill---saw mill and gin, improved.
H. M. Clark---dwelling.
J. W. Sellars---store.
J. W. Sellars --buggy repairing and blacksmith shop.
M. E. Campbellton Mission Church refitted.
Ed. Gould-- dwelling.
Joe Atkins- -dwelling.
Green Ingram---dwelling.
Capt. J. L. Thornton---improvements on residence.
Capt. T. J. Green---dwelling.
Clarendon Mills---rebuilt.
Fayetteville Bucket Factory Company---Fayetteville Bucket Factory.
Thos. H. Sutton- -residence improved.
A. G. Brady---7 dwellings.
A. G. Brady---store improved.
Hay Street M. E. Church---refitted.
Presbyterian Church---remodelled.
Baptist Church---remodelled.
Episcopal Church---remodelled.
Catholic Church---remodelled.
John D. Williams---Fayetteville Flour Mills.
A. Overbaugh---2 dwellings.
J. M. Martin---hotel.
J. M. Tomlinson --dwelling.
W. H. Tomlinson---2 dwellings.
J. W. Hood---dwelling.
J. W. Hood-- M. E. Church.
M. E. Dye---dwelling.
Jerry Johnson---dwelling.
John Leary---2 dwellings.
B. C. Gorham---5 dwellings.
D. N. S. Hogans---Store.
John Thomson---4 dwellings.
G. P. McNeill---4 dwellings.
D. F. Wemyss---dwelling.
R. S. Huske---6 dwellings.
Geo. Johnson---dwelling.
Abe Holliday---dwelling.
Lucy Pearce---school house.
G. A. Thomson---dwelling.
G. A. Thomson---dwelling improved.
Thomas Broadfoot---store.
B. E. Sedberry---dwelling.
Robert Broadfoot---dwelling.
Mrs. James King---dwelling improved.
G. H. Hall --dwelling.
Frank Thornton---"Thornton Block"---4 stores.
Frank Thornton---dwelling.
Frank Thornton---dwelling improved.
J. Sam'l Maultsby---dwelling.
Thomas McDaniel---dwelling.
Fayetteville Park.
A. J. Cook---3 dwellings.
A. J. Cook---dwelling improved.
LaFayette Hotel Company---New Hotel LaFayette.
D. A. Ray, dec'd- -store remodelled.
Samuel Strange---dwelling.
G. Rosenthal---store.
W. F. Leak- -residence improved.
W. W. Cole---dwelling.
J. A. Graham---dwelling.
J. C. Stedman---dwelling.
W. W. Huske---dwelling.
S. J. Walton---dwelling.
J. A. Steele---dweeling.
T. C. Whitfield---hotel.
T. C. Whitfield --dwelling.
Rose & Leak---store improved.
A. E. Rankin & Co.-- store remodelled.
McMillan Bros.---3 stores.
McMillan Bros.---shops enlarged.
Thomas Ward---Ward's Plow Foundry.
J. M. Nott---dwelling.
W. O. Lockamy---Farmers' Wool Factory.
W. B. Young---Fayetteville Clothing Factory.
Lambeth & Lambeth---livery stables.
Samuel Sutton---Novelty Wood Works enlarged.
Wm. Biggs---dwelling.
Dave Jones---dwelling.
Phillip Johnson---dwelling.
James Emmitt---dwelling.
A. S. Huske---dwelling.
Chas. McMillan---3 dwellings.
J. H. Roberts, Jr.---dwelling.
Nathan Robinson—dwelling.
Dr. S. J. Hinsdale—paint shop.
Dr. S. J. Hinsdale—public drinking fountain.
Cook & McLauchlin—Ice Factory improved.
Bevill & Vanstory—Livery Stables enlarged.
J. W. Welsh --Wagon Manufactory improved.
Brown & Broadfoot---naval store warewouse.
Standard Oil Company---warehouse.
Taylor & Cook---warehouse.
John Davis---residence improved.
J. H. Hobbs---dwelling refitted.
H. I. McDuffie---dwelling.
Dallas Perry---dwelling.
Elijah Shepherd---dwelling.
Elijah Shepherd---dwelling improved.
Thomas Newberry---dwelling.
W. R. Webb---2 dwellings.
Mrs. John Shaw---dwelling.
Abe Holliday---store.
Walter Watson---shops improved.
T. S. Lutterloh --dwelling.
W. J. Tolar---dwelling improved.
J. M. Lamb---Sunnyside Floral Nursery improved.
Chas. A. Goodwin---Marble Yard improved.
John McNeill---2 stores remodelled.
Telegraph Line from New York to New Orleans *via* Fayetteville.
E. J. Lilly---dwelling.
E. J. Lilly---Telegraph line from residence to office.
Mrs. A. West—West House improved.
Electric Light Company—Electrte Light Factory.
D. A. McMillan—residence improved.
Evans Chapel—improved.
State Colored Normal School—improvements.
T. H. McNeill—dwelling.
A. W. Whitfield—dwelling.
Frank Graham—dwelling.
D. M. McDonald—store enlarged and refitted.
W. J. McDonald, dec'd—store.
R. Burns—Livery Stables enlarged.
Pearson Tabernacle.
A. H. Slocomb—coopering establishment.
A. H. Slocomb—residence improved.
G. H. Williams—dwelling.
Jas. R. McNeill—residence improved.
W. J. McDonald, Jr.—residence remodelled.
Fayetteville Cotton Mills Company—reservoir.
J. & O. Evans—store.
Mrs. M. A. Baker—2 dwellings.
E. A. Poe—Brickyard enlarged and improved.
John Parker—dwelling.

A fair estimate of the aggregate amount of capital invested in the above improvements, foots up the snug sum of $391,000. This of course does not inclue every "lettle" improvement made here during this period, and it is safe to say that during the years '87, '88 ann the first months of '89, no less than $400,000 has been invested in internal improvements in Fayetteville, the greater portion of which has been made on business investments right here at home,—*i. e.* Fayetteville has not enjoyed the advanvages other towns in certain sections have, relative to Northern capital.

The gates of Fayetteville always stand ajar and the people generally and not slow to extend the right hand of fellowship to new comers from every clime.

Industries of Fayetteville.

E. A. Poe—Brick Yard.
J. D. McNeill—Saw Mill.
C. F. & Y. V. R'y—Shops.
J. D. McNeill—Cotton Gin.
W. H. Newberry—Grist Mill.
M. Bill—Beer Bottling Works.
Thomas Ward—Plow Factory.
Walter Watson—Planing Mills.
Jerry Johnson—Machine Shops.
W. B. Young—Clothing Factory.
Fayetteville Gas Co.—Gas Works.
Fayetteville Ice Co.—Ice Factory.
William Morgan—Clarendon Mills.
Chas. A. Goodwin—Marble Works.
H. Whaley—Harness Manufactory.
Walter Watson—Tool Manufactory.
J. W. Welsh—Wagon Manufactory.
J. D. McNeill—Flour and Grist Mills.
W. H. Newberry—Furniture Factory.
C. P. Overby—Harness Manufactory.
J. D. Williams—Cotton Seed Oil Mills.
Samuel Sutton—Novelty Wood Works.
James Emmitt—Farmers' Wool Factory.
A. A. McKethan—Flour and Grist Mills.
Electric Light Co.—Electric Light Factory.
A. A. McKethan—Carriage Manufactory.
J. H. Underwood—Oil and Varnish Works.
H. R. Horne—North Carolina Baking Powder.
Raiford & McNaughton—Candy Manufactory.
D. R. Huffines—Fayetteville Steam Bottling Works.
Canning Factory Co.—Cape Fear Canning Factory.
Joe H. Underwood—Fayetteville Oil and Varnish Works.
Fayetteville Cotton Mills Co.—Fayetteville Cotton Mills.
Fayetteville Bucket Factory Co.—Fayetteville Bucket Factory.

DIRECTORY.

State and County Government.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Daniel G. Fowle, of Wake.
Lieutenant-Governor, Thomas M. Holt, of Alamance.
Secretary of State, William L. Saunders, of Wake.
Treasurer, Donald W. Bain, of Wake.
Auditor, George W. Sanderlin, of Wayne.
Superintendent of Public Instruction, Sidney M. Finger, of Catawba.
Attorney-General, Theodore F. Davidson, of Buncombe.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Commissioner, John Robinson.
Secretary, T. K. Bruner.
Chemist, Herbert B. Battle.
Agent Immigration, P. M. Wilson.

SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice, William N. H. Smith, of of Wake.
Associate Justices, J. J. Davis, of Franklin; Augustus S. Merrimon, of Wake; Jas. E. Shepherd, of Beaufort, and Alfonzo C. Avery, of Burke.

JUDGES SUPERIOR COURT.

First District, George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Second District, Frederick Phillips, of Edgecombe.
Third District, H. G. Connor, of Wilson.
Fourth District, Walter Clarke, of Wake.
Fifth District, John A. Gilmer, of Guilford.
Sixth District, E. T. Boykin, of Sampson.
Seventh District, James C. McRae, of Cumberland.
Eighth District, R. F. Armfield, of Iredell.
Ninth District, J. F. Graves, of Surry.
Tenth District, John G. Bynum, of Burke.
Eleventh District, W. M. Shipp, of Mecklenburg.
Twelfth District, James H. Merrimon, of Buncombe.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Senate, Zebulon B. Vance, of Mecklenburg; Matt. W. Ransom, of Northampton.
House of Representatives, First District, Thomas G. Skinner, of Perquimans.
Second District, H. P. Cheatham, col., of Vance.
Thirt District, Chas. W. McClammy, of Pender.
Fourth District, B. H. Bunn, of Nash.
Fifth District, J. M. Brower, of Surry.
Sixth District, Alfred Rowland, of Robeson.
Seventh District, J. S. Henderson, of Rowan.
Eighth Districth, W. H. H. Cowles, of Wake.
Ninth District, H. G. Ewart, of Madison.

COUNTY.

Sheriff, H. C. Fisher.
Clerk of Court, C. G. Cain.
Register of Deeds, H. L. Hall.
Treasurer, J. B. Troy.
Surveyor, Foster Mason.
Coroner, J. W. McNeill.

MAGISTRATES.

CROSS-CREEK.

W. S. Cook,
J. C. Poe,
C. P. Overby,
A. H. Watson,
L. C. Straughan,
R. W. Hardie,
Chas. Glover,
W. D. Gaster,
C. B. McMillian.

SEVENTY-FIRST.

D. B. Gillis,
Duncan Shaw,
M. M. Monroe,
J. A. McPherson,
G. A. Robinson.

QUEWHIFFLE.

D. K. McDuffie,
M. McLeod, Jr,
Neill S. Blue,
A. J. Bethune.

CARVER'S CREEK.

J. A. McFarland,
Alex. McArthur,
C. D. Nixon,
A. D. McNeill,
Joseph Ray.

CEDAR CREEK.

John B. Downing,
Jonathan Evans,
J. B. Bryant,
John McP. Geddie,
N. C. Thagard.

BEAVER DAM.

C. H. Cogdill,
D. S. Bullard,
M. M. Beard,
Morris Hall,
Chas. P. Rollins.

GRAY'S CREEK.

J. B. Carver,
Heman Jones,
F. N. McMillan,
J. D. Johnson,
William Alderman.

ROCKFISH.

A. J. Brannon,
John Smith,
E. A. Poe,
O. A. Robbins,
Lauchlin McDonald,
J. T. Sellars.

BLACK RIVER.

Z. Taylor,
D. J. L. McIntyre,
J. L. Phillips,
Isaac Strickland,
P. Hawley.

LITTLE RIVER.

A. A. Johnson.

FLEA HILL.

Alex. McNeill,
Thomas Parker.
Edward Sessoms,
R. J. Harrison,
Geo. A. McDonald.

CITY COUNCIL.

N. W. Ray—Mayor.
W. S. Cook,
A. H. Slocomb,
J. L. Allen,
F. R. Rose,
Chas. Haigh,
J. D. McNeill,
Ed. P. Powers,
Chas. Kennedy,
J. D. Williams,
A. A. McKethan, Jr.,
H. R. Horne,
W. E. Kyle,
S. C. Rankin.

CHURCHES AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. T. P. Barclay—Pastor.
Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.—Geo. P. McNeill, Superintendent.
Prayer Meeting on Wednesday night.

METHODIST.

Methodist Church—Rev. Joseph Wheeler—Pastor.
Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.—James M. Lamb, Superintendent.
Prayer Meeting on Wednesday night.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting every Thursday night.

BAPTIST.

Baptist Church—Rev. R. T. Gray—Pastor.
Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.—J. T. Winburn, Superintendent.
Prayer meeting on Thursday night.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting every Tuesday night.

EPISCOPAL.

St. John's Church—Rev. Thos. Atkinson—Rector.
Services at 11 a. m. and 8½ p. m.
Sunday School at 5 p. m.—Rev. Thos. Atkinson, Superintendent.

CAMPBELLTON MISSION.

Rev. S. F. Ethredge—Pastor.
Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Sunday School at 9 p. m.—S. F. Ethredge, Superintendent.
Campbellton Mission Sunday School—(Presbyterian)—Services at 3 p. m. W. L. Hawley, Superintendent.

Shepherd Lodge, Knights of Honor.

Shepherd Lodge, Knights of Honor, No. 3372, was organized in Fayetteville January 18, 1888, with a membership of 19. Since that time the Lodge has steadily grown in usefulness and interest among our people, while the membership has also increased. The present officers are:

B. E. Sedberry—D.
H. McD. Robinson—V. D.
J. B. Underwood—A. D.
C. P. Overby—R.
H. R. Novitzky—F. R.
Chas. Haigh—Treas.
R. W. Bidgood—G.
Lewis Folb—S.
H. R. Horne—P. D.
Dr. J. A. Hodges—M. E.
H. R. Horne, J. P. Thomson and Dr J. A. Hodges—Trustees.

Eccles' Park.

This beautiful Park is located in the heart of the city and adorns the banks of one of its loveliest streams. The grounds are tastefully arranged and artistically situated on the hill side and in the valley adjacent to the water, and flowers and shrubbery lend additional beauty to its natural loveliness.

Upon the banks of the lake there are several boat-houses, and of these, the Arrow, Lucila, Queen Esther, Flying Dutchman, Blue-Bell, Eiderdown, and Philadelphia, are especially conspicuous for their beauty and fast running qualities.

The government of the Park is under the sole management of the Cyclone Boating Club, of which Dr. J. A. Hodges is President, Mr. W. N. Williams, Vice-President, and Capt. J. C. Huske, Jr., Park Commissioner. In a few more years, no more lovely spot than this Park can be found in this section, for year by year it is being improved and beautified by the public spirited young men who compose this Boating Club. During this season the improvements have been of such a character as to attract the attention and elicit the highest encomiums from our citizens generally, and it is only a question of time when Eccles' Park will be the pride of Fayetteville and a haven of resort for the young and the old to while away the afternoons. The erection of a magnificent pavilian is in contemplation, and ere leaves donn their autumnal hue some wonderful attractions will have been added.

☞ **Remember the State of North Carolina will celebrate in grand style, November 21st, 1889, the Centennial Anniversary of the Ratification of the Federal Constitution by North Carolina, in the Town of Fayetteville, where the same was ratified November 21st, 1789. Everybody invited.**

GEO. BRANDT

IS ALWAYS PREPARED TO EXHIBIT TO THE TRADE A FULL LINE OF

Choice Goods,

SUCH AS IS USUALLY FOUND IN A FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS STORE.

GEO. BRANDT

ALWAYS CARRIES A FULL LINE OF THE CHOICEST

DRESS GOODS

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY, AND HIS PRICES ARE LOW DOWN.

GEO. BRANDT

HAS NOW IN STORE ALL KINDS —OF—

SHOES—**SHOES**—SHOES
SHOES—**SHOES**—SHOES

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, AND OFFERS EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS BOTH IN PRICE AND QUALITY OF GOODS.

CALL AND SEE HIS

$3 CALF GAITERS.

Geo. Brandt has introduced a first-class line of Fine Calf Gaiters at the popular price of $3. They are made in Congress, Button and Bals. Every pair warranted and guaranteed to be of Fine Calf and Latest Style. This Shoe is in reach of every purchaser, and should be examined by one and all. Also a full line of Fine Calf Hand Sewed Gaiters in the leading styles of fashion. School Shoes for children a specialty.

HATS—**HATS**—HATS
HATS—**HATS**—HATS

OF EVERY STYLE AND KIND.

CLOTHING

TO FIT AND PLEASE EVERYBODY.

In fact I fact you can find any and everything kept in a First Class Dry Goods and Furnishing House, by calling at the Dry Goods Bazar of

GEO. BRANDT,

HAY ST., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Q. K. NIMOCKS. R. M. NIMOCKS.

Q. K. NIMOCKS & CO.,

Wholesale - and - Retail

GROCERS.

A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF

Heavy Groceries

KEPT IN STOCK AT LOWEST PRICSS.

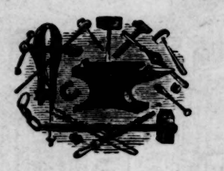
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

IF YOU ARE SEEKING THE BALMY BREEZES OF THE SUNNY SOUTH, AND A GROWING TOWN FOR A REMUNERATIVE INVESTMENT OF YOUR CAPITAL, COME TO FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WALTER WATSON,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, &c., &c.



Sporting Goods of Every Description!

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

ENGINE and Saw Mill SUPPLIES,

RUBBER BELTING, LEATHER BELTING,

Lacing and Belt Fastenings

OF ALL KINDS,

At :-: Manufacturers' :-: Prices.

ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS GIVEN FOR

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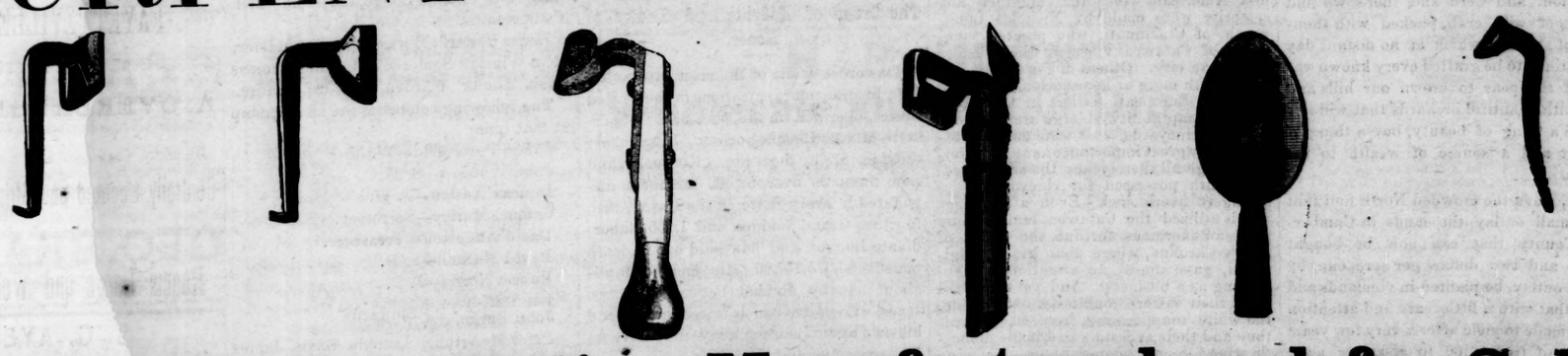
Always in Stock at Living Prices.

TURPENTINE AND EDGE TOOLS



Of Every Description Manufactured and for Sale.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

Fayetteville, - N. - C.

NEW HOTEL LaFAYETTE, HAY STREET.

A Native Scotchman on the Outlook for Fayetteville and Cumberland County.

Cumberland County has an outlook for the future which is truly dazzling to the mind that can look through the mists and see her clothed in the beauty which will follow in the development of her resources and fitting her to the uses for which nature intended her. The long delay in utilizing her resources to their proper use is no doubt a wonder to many, and also in these days of wonderful and rapid devopment. This idleness of resources causes many of the practical working, but unthinking—though very useful portion of our population, to doubt the final glory of wealth and beauty that must eventually crown this favored land.

We doubt that if any section, even in France or anywhere on the Rhine, equals this as a wine and grape growing country. Certainly nowhere in the world can success be attained in the cultivation of the scuppernong and its hybrids as here. This family of grapes equalling any other in the known world for fine and varied uses, is entirely free from rot or disease, and knows no enemy in the insect tribe; therefore this section, never failing to bear a good crop annually, and when properly cultivated and harvested, 30,0000 gallons of wine to the acre can be produced, at a comparatively trifling expense, besides many of the cultivated varieties of grape both for table and wine, grow here to perfection. In fact this country is destined to be the land of the Pear and Grape. Nature seems long to have been making preparations for the big boom that is bound to come to this country; everywhere in the section best adapted to the raising of the grape will be found the charred and lightwood hearts of the pitch pine, so suitable for making almost everlasting posts to hold up the arbor on which the scuppernong and its hybrids flourish in such perfection, and here and there we find thickets of wild crab, packed with thousands of stock in which at no distant day are destined to be grafted every known variety of the pear to crown our hills and vales with beautiful orchards that will not only be a thing of beauty, but a thing of comfort and a source of wealth to the owners.

Why, when the crowded North find that by a small outlay the lands in Cumberland County that can now be bought for one and two dollars per acre, can, by a small outlay, be planted in vinelands and pears, that with a little care and attention can be made to yield after a very few years a profit of from $100 to $500 per acre, and that for a Winter resort our climate in many respect excels Florida, what will be the result? Why they will swoop down on us like black birds in the Fall, and before we will be able to realize it, we will hardly know our own native land. It will be transformed almost in a day, into what will come nearer being like the Garden of Eden than any other spot on earth, and happy will be the pioneers and nurserymen who can supply the pear twigs and the favored grape cuttings to carry on the transformation.

Besides the grape and pear, the strawberry and melon come to the highest perfection; and in fact almost every vegetable grown in the temperate zone, attains perfection here; while the sweet potato can throw the most fabulous porduction of corn and wheat in the Western States, or anywhere else on the globe, away in the shade, as this excellent article of food for man and beast can be raised easily to a maximum of three hundred bushels per acre, and under very favorable circumstances, more. Now, as this vegetable has never been known to sell for less than 25 cents per bushel, and frequently as high as a dollar, we will leave Mr. Western corn and wheat grower to figure against being left in the shade to his heart's content. The cost of cultivating and harvesting is less than either wheat or corn.

We can say to the pioneer in grape culture and nurseryman: that you may make all the preparations you think necessay, and then double it twice over, and especially in the varieties of pears that ripen and keep late in this section, prepare abundantly, for rich shall be your reward when the tide sets in.

SCOTCHMAN.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

North Carolina Scuppernong Champagne.

NEW YORK, June 3, 1889.

Editor Manufacturers' Record:

Whether men planted vineyards and made wine before the Deluge, the Old Testament does not say, but, as Noah did this when he settled down after the waters had disappeared, it is a reasonable supposition that he only followed the custom of the antediluvans among whom he had been reared. Whatever may be the fact as to that, it is certain that from Noah's day until now, vineyards have been planted and wine made, and so will it probably be until the end of time.

The history of wine making in this country is both instructive and entertaining—but I have not space to give to it. The first American wines that obtained any celebrity were made by Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, who planted vineyards of Catawba vines on the hillsides near that city. Others followed his example with more or less success, but it was not until European settlers in California saw the adaptability of large areas in that State to vineyards, that wine making assumed any great importance as an industry.

Through all these years the advantages the South possessed for vineyards were strangely overlooked. Even after Longworth utilized the Catawba, and thereby made an enormous fortune, the people of North Carolina, where that grape originated, gave almost no attention to wine-making as a business. And yet they had in all their eastern counties, a native vine, the white scuppernong, from whose fruit they and their arcestors had made domestic wine for many generations. The vine is hardy, long-lived and a prolific bearer. The fruit does not grow in clusters but singly. The grapes must be picked like cherries, one by one. They are full of a rich, sweet juice that may be converted into a most delicous wine. It was this variety, growing in great profusion, that was found on Roanoke Island by Amadas and Barlowe, captain of the ship sent out by Sir Walter Raleigh, who in 1584 reported that the land was "so full of grapes, as the very beating and surge of the sea overflowed them, of which we found such plenty as well there as in all places else * * * that I think in all the world the like abundance is not to be found." They also told that when they visited the house of the Indian chief, his wife set wine before them, and that the natives drank it while grapes lasted. Four years later an eminent English scientiest, Harriott, visiting the same island, wrote of the abundance of grape vines and said: "Where they planted and husbanded as they ought, a principal commodity of wines might be raised." Late in the eighteenth century a Connecticut colony, under the leadership of a Mr. Foote of Guilford, bought a large tract on the same island and set out a vineyard of scuppernongs, some of which are still living in lusty vigor. They intended to engage in wine making, but sickness and other causes interfered and eventually the enterprise was abandoned. The first successful attempt to engage in the business of making scuppernong wine was probably that of a Mr. Horne, who in 1840 started the Tokay vineyard near Fayetteville, which is now owned by Hon. Wharton J. Green. Later the Medoc vineyard was established in Nash county by the Garrett Brothers. The wines from both vineyards have been introduced and become favorites in many American markets during the past 12 years. Not long since the original proprietors having died, the Medoc vineyard was purchased by Mr. W. A. Campbell, a wealthy and enterprising citizen of Nash county, who believed that a champaigne could be made from scuppernong juice equal if not superior to any of the famous European brands.

The results of the experiments conducted under his direction have confirmed his preconceived ideas, and during the last two weeks some of the most experienced connoisseurs of New York and London, after every possible test, have declared that the North Carolina scuppernong is the champagne grape of the world, and that that State can be made the chief center of its production. Nor do they stop there. A company of American and European capitalists has been organized to purchase the Medoc vineyard and a large adjoining area, and to engage in the production of champagne. This company will have an immense capital, will employ the best talent and experience, and expects to put upon the world's markets a champagne equalled by few and excelled by none. It is the beginning of a new industry that will be the pioneer of many more, if the sanguine expectations of those engaged in it are realized.

P.

The Order of Knights and Ladies of Honor.

This order is one of the most substantial Life Insurance organizations in the United States, operated on the plan of a co-operative Mutual Benefit Society. It was chartered in 1878 by the State of Kentucky, and now numbers over 58,000 members, distributed in every State in the Union, with fourteen Grand Lodges and 1,200 Subordinate Lodges, and has paid out in death benefits $3,375,147.00. Its membership is about equally divided between the two sexes. Each member is a stockholder and his own agent, consequently they have no fees to pay perambulating agents.

Eccles Lodge No. 557, Fayetteville, N. C., of the above order, was organized with a membership of fifteen, June 27, 1882. The present Roll of Officers are as follows:

B. C. Gorham—Protector.
H. R. Horne—Vice-Protector.
R. T. Scanlin—Secretary.
W. N. Tillinghast—Financial Secretary.
S. W. Tillinghast—Treasurer.
J. H. Monaghan—Chaplain.
J. M. Lamb—Guide.

The present membership numbers 36. The regular meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month.

This Lodge has not had but one death of a Relief Fund member since its organization, until very recently, on which was promptly paid one thousand dollars, the amount of insurance due by Division A.

The object of this order is to unite fraternally all acceptable white men and women of any reputable profession, business or occupation, of good moral character and health, who are over eighteen years of age, to give all possible aid in its power to its members, and those depending on its members; by holding moral, instructive and scientific lectures; by encouraging others in business; to care for the sick and distressed, and to promote Benevolence and Charity by establishing a Relief Fund through the machinery of a co-operative Mutual Benefit Society, from which on satisfactory evidence of death of a member of the order who has complied with its lawful requirements, a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars shall be paid to his or her family, person or persons dependent on or related to them, as they may order.

The Relief Fund is divided into four Divisions, as follows: Five hundred, One Thousand, Two Thousand, and Three Thousand Dollars.

All persons initiated are social members and are entitled to weekly benefits. They may at their option make application for participation in the Relief Fund benefits.

R. T. SCANLIN, Sec'y.

Phœnix Masonic Lodge, No. 8.

This Lodge was founded in 1788. The Grand Lodge of this State, constituted by virtue of a charter from the Grand Lodge of Scotland, in 1771, held their meeting in Fayetteville in 1788.

At that meeting Union Lodge was represented by James Porterfield and John Winslow; Richard Caswell being Grand Master. Union Lodge was at that session changed to Phœnix Lodge, the name which it still retains.

James Porterfield was appointed Master, John Winslow Senior Warden and Thomas Davis Junior Warden, by dispensation.

The following comprises the membership at that time:

James Porterfield—W. M.
John Winslow—S. W.
Duncan Auslan—J. W.
Samuel Murley—Secretary.
David Anderson—Treasurer.
David McNeill—S. D.
Robert Norris—J. D.
Lee DeKeyser, John Burke, } Stewards.

Peter McArthur, Dolphin Davis, James Howat, Robert Donaldson, Walter McNaughton, James Thorburn, John Louis Taylor, James Brenan, Robert McFarlan, John Sibley, Peter Strong, John Porterfield, William Meng, Richard Henderson, Richard Mallett, Guilford Dudley, William Cochran, John Naylor, James Leonard, Robert Cutlar, Peter Tarbee, Thomas Branton, W. B. Grove, Richard Cochran, John Earle, J. Williamson, Daniel Wheaton, Thomas Davis Robinson Mumford, Saunders Malborne, Joshua Winslow, Elisha Stedman, Edward Etting, Caleb Dana Howard, David Kerr, Oliver Spear, Isaac Sessions, James Etting.

The Lodge from then until 1793, at which time it returned the dispensation and received its charter, steadily grew; and on its roll appeared more than sixty names, an increase of nearly one hundred per cent. in fifteen years. The officers first elected under this charter were:

James Porterfield—W. M.
John Winslow—S. W.
Duncan McAuslan—J. W.
Samuel Murley—Secretary.
David Anderson—Treasurer.
David McNeill—S. D.
Robert Norris—J. D.
Lee DeKeyser, John Burke—Stewards.

In 1799 the Lodge applied to the Legislature for a charter and the value of the chartered rights then obtained speak unmistakably for the influence and respectability it possessed.

In 1801, among the officers of the Lodge we find such familiar names as these:—Robert Donaldson, David Anderson, Isaac Hawley, Duncan McRae and John McMillan. At this date the membership had somewhat declined, but in a few years the roll was again filled.

During the terrible conflagration that visited our town in 1831 the records from 1807 to 1820 were supposed to have been destroyed. But notwithstanding their loss we learn that from 1816 to 1820 her prosperity reached its zenith. At that time Rev. Gregory T. Bedell, then in charge of the Episcopal Church, an eloquent divine, was her Chaplain.

In 1820, after the death of John Winslow, John Kelly was elected Worshipful Master, who was succeeded the next year by Esek Arnold. Edward Lee Winslow in 1827, was elected to succeed to that office, and was followed by Thmas L. Hybart, who remained Worshipful Master until 1844, a period of thirteen years. H. McLean came next, and was succeeded by Joseph Arey, who, in turn, was followed by E. L. Winslow.

In a house nearly opposite the Overbaugh Hotel this Lodge held its meetings until 1793, at which time it was destroyed by fire. Then the Lodge convened in a house on the south side of Green Street just north of the Episcopal Church. In 1793 Mr. James Hogg donated the land on which the Lodge building now stands, to the Lodge. A short time afterwards a building was erected and used up to about 1855, and then gave place to the one now standing.

Soon the terrible ordeal of the war was upon the land and overshadowing Phoenix Lodge. Brothers were hurrying from its peaceful halls to the music of the fife and drum, and many of its members swelled the ranks of the F. I. L. I. and the L. F. L. I. Mourning for departed brothers whose corpses lay cold on distant battle-fields clouded it for a time. But, out of the fire and ashes of civil war the Lodge emerged brighter and nobler than ever—veritably a Phœnix. And struggling for the upbuilding of its native land during all the dark days of reconstruction, it fought manfully, and to-day it lives nobly up to its glorious traditions.

In the past this Lodge had the honor of entertaining the friend of Washington and mankind—Gen. LaFayette, and still his foot prints are seen in the life and works of Phœnix Lodge, No. 8.

The following are the present officers of Phœnix Lodge:

W. P. Wemyss—W. M.
Chas. Kennedy—S. W.
K. Lewald—J. W.
R. M. Nimocks—Treasurer.
C. P. Overby—Secretary.
T. T. McGilvary—S. D.
W. L. Nunalee—J. D.
A. Garrason—Tyler.

OVERBAUGH :: HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

A. OVERBAUGH, Prop'r,

Centrally Located and Strictly First-Class.

Rooms Large and Well Ventilated.

S. G. AYER, Agent,
—DEALER IN—
Groceries and Provisions,
——SUCH AS——
Bacon, Lard, Molasses, Meal, Sugars, Coffees, FLOUR---All Grades,
CANNED GOODS, FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND CONFECTIONERIES.
GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS.
CALL AND EXAMINE SAME.
Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.

IF YOU ARE SEEKING THE BALMY BREEZES OF THE SUNNY SOUTH, AND A GROWING TOWN FOR A REMUNERATIVE INVESTMENT OF YOUR CAPITAL, COME TO FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

KELLY SESSOMS,

Glenecho, Cumberland County, N. C.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

NAVAL STORES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

Heavy* and *Fancy Groceries,

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS.

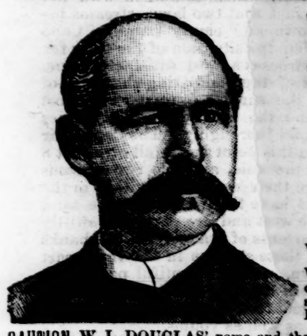
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

Woolen Goods, Clothing, &c., &c.

Patent Medicines, Drugs, Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

☞I PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR CRUDE TURPENTINE AND COUNTRY PRODUCE, AND WILL MAKE IT TO YOUR INTEREST TO TRADE WITH ME.

KELLY SESSOMS.
ALEX. SESSOMS, Manager.



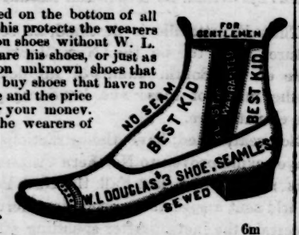
W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 GOOD-WEAR SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $2 SHOES FOR LADIES.
Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.

W. L. DOUGLAS' $3.00 SHOE, shown in cut below, is made of fine Calf, on lasts modelled for the foot; smooth inside as hand-sewed shoes, and no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet. EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

CAUTION W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all Shoes advertised by him before leaving his factory; this protects the wearers against high prices and inferior goods. If your dealer offers you shoes without W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on them, and says they are his shoes, or just as good, do not be deceived thereby. Dealers make more profit on unknown shoes that are not warranted by anybody; therefore do not be induced to buy shoes that have no reputation. Buy only those that have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price stamped on the bottom, and you are sure to get full value for your money. Thousands of dollars are saved annually in this country by the wearers of W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.



FOR SALE BY

ROSE & LEAK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

June 20, 1889. 6m

Typewriter - Headquarters.

The only Practical Low and High-priced Machines on the Market.

World Typewriter.

Two Styles—$10, $15.

Remington Standard Typewriter.

Four Styles—$50, $75, $100, $105.

Correspondence solicited. Typewriters put on trial and instructions given. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call on or address

C. I. COMFORT, Wilmington, N. C.,
Gen. Ag't for South-eastern District North Carolina,

or G. W. WIGHTMAN, Dealer for Fayetteville, N. C.

C. M. Watson. **56** **A. H. Watson.**

SELLS ALL KINDS OF FIRST-CLASS

Family - Groceries.

Don't claim lowest prices, but sell on close profits and strive to please everybody. All goods as recommended or money returned.

Flour, Bacon, Molasses, Coffee, Sugar, Fine Table Butter.

Your orders solicited and will be filled.

Respectfully,
C. M. WATSON,
56 and 58 S. W. Jamb, Market Square.

April 11, 1889. 1y

A Fortune Made Easily!

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY ANNUALLY!

The Principal for the Interest Only!

The undersigned represents a Company which will give any amount of money—from $1,000 to $100,000—to any man, between the ages of 18 and 55 years, who will pay simple interest at 6½ to 8½ per cent. per annum (according to age) on the amount he desires for 15 years.

Furthermore, said Company obligates to pay to his family the principal sum, *without a further payment of interest*, in case of his death during the term.

This is a *bona fide* offer from a company which has been doing business on this plan for 44 years.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, stating age, name and post office address.

H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent,
June 6, 1889. 1m] Fayetteville, N. C.

CAROLINA BEACH.

STEAMERS SYLVAN GROVE and PASSPORT make four daily trips except Sunday from Wilmington to Carolina Beach.

Every attention shown to visitors.

J. W. HARPER,
General Manager.

June 6, 1889. 3m

Farmers' Exchange.

WE HAVE OPENED A STORE ON THE EAST SIDE OF GILLESPIE STREET, about 100 yards below the Market, for the

Farmers' Alliance,

and we will be glad to have all of our country friends call on us for their supplies.

J. & O. EVANS.

Capt. James S. Evans,

BUSINESS AGENT CUMBERLAND COUNTY ALLIANCE, HAS HIS OFFICE AT THE

Farmers' Exchange,

where he will always be glad to see his friends.

June 13, 1889. 1y

For Rent.

A FOUR ROOM DWELLING HOUSE, with kitchen attached, centrally located and in good neighborhood. Supplied with fountain head water. Apply to

GEO. ROSENTHAL.

June 13, 1889. tf

SUNNYSIDE (FLORAL) NURSERY,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

SUNNYSIDE (FLORAL) NURSERY,
JAMES M. LAMB, Proprietor.

GREENHOUSE PLANTS AND CHOICE FLOWERS of EVERY KIND.

We Grow Tuberose Bulbs by the Hundred Thousand.

Evergreens, Roses, Greenhouse and Bedding Plants.

BOQUETS, CUT-FLOWERS AND EVERYTHING KEPT BY A FIRST CLASS NURSERY.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. LAMB.

BEASLEY & HOUSTON,

DEALERS IN

Fine Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Eye-Glasses, &c., &c.

REPAIRING WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &C., A SPECIALTY.

OUR Facilities for FINE ENGRAVING are the BEST, and ALL WORK in this Line Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction

Hay Street, - - - - Fayetteville, N. C.

JAS. R. McNEILL & SON,

UNDERTAKERS - AND - CABINET - MAKERS.

Furniture Upholstered and Varnished.

—ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF—

Wooden, White Gloss and Metalic Coffins and Caskets

BURIAL ROBES—All Sizes.

All Orders Promptly Filled Day or Night. - Hearse furnished in City or Country.

H. R. HORNE,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

MANUFACTURER OF

Carolina Baking Powder,
Horne's Saline Laxative.
Wine of Cocoa,
—AND—

Golden Crown Cologne,
Magic Cleansing Fluid,
Flavoring Extracts
—AND—

—PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS GENERALLY.—

☞Calls particular attention to his new Soda Water Aperatus and the delicious beverages dispensed therefrom.

Great Reduction to Close Out Stock of

FINE MILLINERY.

Come, bring the MONEY, select the goods, they are bound to go, to make room for Fall stock.

NEW LOT SAILORS at 25 cents; also LARGE SUN HATS this week, at

DYE'S BAZAAR,
17 Hay Street.

D. A. McMillan,

—DEALER IN—

Staple AND Fancy Groceries,

Provisions, &c.

TO · COUNTRY · MERCHANTS

WHO WISH A BARGAIN IN

CORN,
MEAL,
MOLASSES,
FLOUR,
BACON,

WHITE SIDES.
FERKIN BUTTER,
CHEESE,
CRACKERS,

CROCKERY AND GLASS-WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW-WARE,

Canned Goods,
Salt Mackerel,
Salt Mullets,

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

D. A. McMillan,
Fayetteville, N. C.,

WHERE YOU WILL FIND

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK

—OF—

COFFEE, - SUGAR, - TEAS, - POTTED MEATS, RICE, HOMINY and GRITS.

Also a Large Lot of

CIGARS - AND - TOBACCO

IN JOB LOTS OR AT RETAIL.

In fact my Store is filled with EVERYTHING usually kept in a First Class Grocery House, all at prices that Defy Competition.

☞ Remember the place,

D. A. McMILLAN,

Person Street, - - Fayetteville, N. C.

Fruit Jars and Jelly Tumblers

In Stock, also a fine line of Jellies for Table Purposes.

May 30, 1889. 1y

N. A. SINCLAIR,

Attorney - at - Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS.

☞ Office over Beasley's Jewelry Store.

June 20, 1889. tf

JOHN E. TOWNSEND,

HOPE MILLS, N. C.

—MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN—

Rough and Dressed Lumber

LATHS, SHINGLES, &c.

Pickets for enclosing yards, &c., cut to order in any quantity. June 20, 1889. 6m

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Carolina Central Railroad Company,

Change of Schedule.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

June 2, 1889.	No. 41. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 51. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 5. Daily ex. Sunday.
L've Wilm'g'n	2.20 p. m.	7.30 p. m.	
L've Hamlet	6.45 p. m.	2.00 a. m.	
L've Wad'boro	7.39 p. m.	3.15 a. m.	
A've Char'lot'e	9.35 p. m.	6.10 a. m.	
L've Char'lot'e			4.15 p. m.
L've Lincoln'n			5.51 p. m.
L've Shelby			6.57 p. m.
Ar've Ruth'f'n			8.20 p. m.

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

June 2, 1889.	No. 38. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 54. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 6. Daily ex. Sunday.
L've Ruthf't'n			8.00 a. m.
L've Shelby			9.22 a. m.
L've Lincoln'n			10.30 a. m.
Ar've Charl'te			12.05 p. m.
L've Charlo'te	5.15 a. m.	8.30 p. m.	
L've Wad'boro	7.08 a. m.	11.08 p. m.	
L've Hamlet	8.20 a. m.	1.45 a. m.	
Ar've Wil'm'n	12.30 p. m.	7.45 a. m.	

Trains Nos. 41 ank 38 make close connection at Hamlet, between Charlotte and points North via Raleigh.

Trains Nos. 51 and 54 make close connection at Hamlet, to and from Raleigh.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Wilmington and Raleigh.

L. C. JONES, Superintendent.

F. W. Clark, General Passenger Agent.

June 20, 1889. tf

For Rent.

Desirable two story DWELLING, corner of Mumford and Robinson streets. House has six rooms with dining room and kitched attached, stable, shady yard and large garden spot. Also

ROOMS TO RENT

at my residence on Green street, suitable for light housekeeping or lodging. Apply to

MRS. H. C. DODD.

June 13, 1889. 3w

OBSERVER.

Established in 1835 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 27, 1889.

A CAREFUL investigation places the amount paid out to operatives of the various industries of Fayetteville at about $3,625,00 per week.

THERE IS not one of the long list of manufacturing indurtries of Fayetteville but what pays all the way from 8 to 24 per cent. on the money invested.

FAYETTEVILLE CAN and does boast of the largest Edge Tool Manufactory in the Southern States and the largest Dry Goods House South of Baltimore.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE number of Cotton Mills now in successful operation in Cumberland County, there is sufficient water power, lying idle says Mr. McDuffie, our Civil Engineer, to turn every wheel and run every spindle in the New England States.

Fayetteville will have the grandest celebration here November 21st ever witnessed on North Carolina soil. Come and join us. The occasion will be the Centennial Anniversary of the adoption by North Carolina of the Constitution of the United States.

IT MAY sound a little egotistical in us to say so, but it is nevertheless a fact, that to-day's FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER is the largest newspaper ever pubished by any one man in North Carolina. There have been larger papers published in the State, however, but by joint stock companies.

TO THE business men of Fayetteville who have stimulated our feeble efforts, to lay before the world the resources and attractions of Fayetteville and Cumberland County, by a generous advertising patronage, we make our politest bow, and, extend many thanks. May your reward be great.

To Mr. W. M. Decker we are due a lasting debt of gratiture for the typographical appearance of this issue of the OBSERVER. No higher compliment could be paid him.

We are likewise under special obligations to our most worthy foreman of the Weekly, Mr. Chas. Kennedy, and entire force, for faithfulness to the end at the winding up of the labors.

WITH THE beginning of the New Year, 1889, dawned a new era of prosperity for Fayetteville, the Cape Fear Metropolis. The wheels of the Fayetteville Cotton Mills, the Iron-Bound Bucket Factory and Young Bros'. Clothing Factory made their first revolutions during the first six months of this year, with the Cape Fear Canning Factory to begin operations within the next fifteen days.

THERE ARE something over $1,000,000 invested in cotton factories in Fayetteville and Cumberland County together, and it ia safe to say that no less than $350,000 of this amount has been spent during the past twelve months. This is sfficient to show "which away the wind blows." These factories are located within a radious of six to eight miles of the town and give constant employment to several hundred thrifty employees who spend the greater portion of their earnings in Fayetteville.

THE HISTORY of Fayetteville, as published in to-day's OBSERVER, was about the last work of that high-toned and greatly beloved citizen, Maj. Duncan G. MacRae, who devoted much of his time and talent in its compiliation just prior to his sad demise. In our judgment it is the best piece of history ever puplished of any North Carolina town and will add materially to the history of our State, which our text books are sadly lacking in to-day. Indeed one must read it to learn of the great future in store for Fayetteville.

COTTON FACTORY ISSUE.

The "Cotton Factory Issue" of THE OBSERVER is now well under way and will make its appearance in due time. We are determined to make this edition of THE OBSERVER the largest newspaper ever publised in North Carolina. It will contain a picture of every cotton factory in the State and an elaborate "write-up" of the same.

As the fall season draws nigh it is our intention, to merge the Weekly into a semi-Weekly, and give the people of Fayetteville such a paper as they have not enjoyed for years. Of course some will say of this move, as they said of the Trade Issue, that it will fail; but time can only determine such a fate for us.

About 8 years experience has taught this writer that a newspaper in this country is largely what you make it by your own labors. Realizing this fact we never undertake to drive a ten penny nail with a tack-hammer.

FAYETTEVILLE AND THE OBSERVER.

To-day the OBSERVER "comes out on dress parade in heavy marching order," panoplied with the resources of Fayetteville and Cumberland county; not for the purpose of waging a war-fare, but to show to the busy bustling world all round us, what we have and what we are doing and can do; beckoning the New England capitalists *et als* from their icey regions of the bleaky North to enter the "pearly gates" of the Capital City of the Upper Cape Fear; breathe the pure atmosphere of a climate the equal in every particular to that of France, where you can invest your capital in valuable real estate or manufacturing, and at the same time free yourself from the strikes and anarchistic troubles which almost daily threaten the peace and progress of the North and West.

The business men of Fayetteville need no encomiums at our hands, as the adver tising columns of this issue speaks more eloquently for their push and progress than the pen of an Appolio, and those who have once talked of the "good old times as things of the past, never more to return," have ceased to sing its funeral dirge, believing as all must sooner or later, that the thrift and prosperity that once centred here, is slowly but steadily returning. Now buildings are going up in various directions, factories of divers kinds are beinging added one by one to the new industries of the place, and an air of improvement seems to permeate every hill and dale of Cumberland County and the Cape Fear section.

FAYETTEVILLE AS A PLACE OF RESIDENCE —HER PEOPLE.

As a place of residence, we venture the assertion that Fayetteville has few equals in the South, with no superiors in the known world. Her people are polished, kind and gentle; famous the world over for their unbounded hospitality, love for the Christian religion and high regard for the laws of their country. They are proud of the blood that runs in their veins and with good reason.

It has been our experience that nicer and more sociable people with less self-conceit and more honorable, are not found between the poles. Happy in their relations with each other, homogeneous by nature, faithful and ever watchful over the morals of the community, endeavoring at all times to inculcate good and wholesome ideas; unstinted in their love and admiration for that which is "pure and virtuous"; quick and ready at all times to extend the right-hand-of-fellowship to those in "good and regular standing in their communities," who come hither with a view to aid us in developing our resources and casting their lots among us; kind and benevolent "in sickness and in death," with the hope of a "blissful immortality."

In fact the people of Fayetteville, taken as a whole, possess many admirable traits of character seldom ever found in towns the size of Fayetteville, which soon allays the suspense of the stranger, making him feel that he is no longer a "stranger in a strange land," but around the hearth stone with the "old folks at home."

The community is supplied with churches in charge of able and earnest pastors, and a large and flourishing Young Men's Christian Association, with christian officers, there is not a more thorough church-going people anywhere. Indeed one exists here under the happiest influences, with every assurance of protection against riots, anarchy and other disturbances found in the large cities North, West and South of us. Our local laws are kindly administered, and in evidence of the "peace on earth, good-will-toward-men-feelings" that prevail here, only two policemen are necessary to keep the best of order all the year round. Not infrequently is it the case that during an entire month the number of arrests fail to reach the "teens," while other towns in this and the adjoining States frequently aggregate twice and three times that number.

To those, then, who are seeking the "balmy breezes of the Sunny South" in a healthy and growing town for a safe and remunerative investment of their capital, we say come to Fayetteville. We are unable to anything like enumerate the many advantages held out here or to approximate the hidden resources of this county and section, that are lying idle and remain undeveloped, but come and see and be conconvinced.

The broad avenues and streets, the width of those usually found in cities like Washington, Philadelphia and Baltimore are living testimonials to the fact that no mistake was made in laying off the town by the early Scotch settlers.

The streets on each side are most beautifully shaded with the protecting boughs of the far-reaching limbs of the elm and syeamore giving, with the aid of nature, a charming and picturesque look; and whether in spring, the season which crowns the earth with "living green" and "matchless beauty," or during "mid-summer's scorching rays," the "breeze winding soft and mellow sings low, sweet anthems 'neath the cloudships sailing above in the blue wave of Ether." Here the birds twitter and warble their sweetest songs; the flowers, like messengers of angels, bloom and shed their fragrance through the sighing boughs, infusing new life and joy in every heart, and where it seems that no one can fail to appreciate the handiwork of "Him who created Heaven and Earth."

Again, here clusters of violets embroider the hillsides and festoons of yellow "jasmines round the door" grow in wild luxuriance, while the crimson wood-bine not infrequently trails on "mother earth," seeking the protection of the giant oak with which to cling for support, with the proud magnolia sitting perched above as each loitering breeze quietly steals through the thickly shaded boughs, scattering a rich perfume over the "landscapes below." Here the regal pines spread out their wind harps, while the air is redolent with delicate distillations from a thousand flowery laboratories that adorn every hill and dale. All around us we see the snow white Cape Jasmines' bloom emerging from the dark green leaves, the nondescript rose, and clambering honey-suckles render the floating breeze redolent with their delicious perfumes.

Fanned by the aroma of the pine, with pure water and health-giving climate, we should all rejoice to feel that our "lines are cast in pleasant places."

In fine, the town is unsurpassed in points of beauty. For instance, there are many indeed, elegant private residences each surrounded by its broad lawns and extensive floral beds, and the scenery and drive around the town are a source of endless pleasure to its favored inhabitants.

If you want a sail or row you will find the Cape Fear River, the lake at Eccles Park, at all times inviting; for fishing you have half a dozen fine streams within easy walk or ride of the town, with game, and especially the quail, in an abundance all round.

FAYETTEVILLE AS A COMMERCIAL CENTRE.

Situated at the head of navigation on the Cape Fear River, as a commercial and railroad centre, Fayetteville is fast gaining that prominence abroad in the business world that her many advantages have long since entitled her to.

On this subject it may not be amiss to say here that, after the war, when "all roads should have led to Rome" when all hearts should have blended together for the upbuilding of Fayetteville, our people failed to take due cognizance of the importance of the iron horse, and the result is but the old story retold. Of more recent years, however, the people of Fayetteville have become thoroughly aroused and to-day they are alive to the importance of railway connection with the outside world.

Hence Fayetteville to-day is connected with the business arteries of our nation by two of the most important lines of railway in the South—the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley and the Atlantic Coast Line. The former gives us a connection at Greensboro with the grand trunk line between the North and South, while the completion of the chain between Wilson and Florence, S. C., through Fayetteville, will not only give us the control of the trade from the various counties through which it runs but make Fayetteville the centre of attraction on a route between the North and South—at least 86 miles nearer the South than any line now in existence—a line over which vestibule trains, from the North to the South will doubtless run over in the brief period of a few years.

History and observation teaches us, that Fayetteville will owe her future importance, no less than her past preeminence, to her position on a stream on whose bosom large Steamers can reach her from the blue waves of the "mighty deep." In fact, too much importance cannot be attached to her water transportation as it is to Fayetteville all important and necessary. Without it she is placed on a par, and, indeed, at a disadvantage compared with her rivals. With it she, as a trading centre, has virtually no competitor embracing a territory that can and will support a city with a population the equal of Atlanta or Richmond, Va.

A glance at our country shows upon its face that the greatest commercial cities of the world have been, perhaps, without exception, located on water. We will not dwell on Babylon, Alexandria and Venice as examples, but pass on to our own country, with whose cities, we are more familiar. New York, for instance, taps the graineries of the boundless West on the one hand through the Erie Canal, and on the other receives the "ships of all nations" in a harbor where could be floated the merchant navy of the world. Norfolk, Baltimore and Philadelphia owe their growth much to the same reason. St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans, with the Mississippi diverted from its course, would soon be "numbered among the dead and dying."

We have chosen such instances by way of illustration just to show the importance of water transportation. Of course it must be assisted by other means, the principal among which is railroads. These, fortunately Fayetteville will soon be abundantly blessed with.

That all the Railroads leading to almost any inland town in this State could be bought, controlled or managed by a few skilled wreckers with a plenty of money to suit the caprice of the monopolists, no one will dare deny, but when that point happens to be reachable by a navigable water way, the Railroads are brought into a healthy competition with water freights. Consequently Railroads running to and from Fayetteville will forever have to compete with water transportation rates, an advantage exceedly few towns in this State of any importance enjoy.

FAYETTEVILLE AS A TRUCK FARMING CENTRE.

The gratifying success which has attended the efforts of Messrs. W. W. Huske, W. Drury Smith, J. M. Pearce, *et als* at Truck Farming in and around Fayetteville, proves conclusively that the day is not far distant when truck farming will be regarded as one of the chief sources for revenue, as well as the development of the many and varied resources of the country tributary to Fayetteville. The special adaptation of the soil of this part of the country together with the fine climate here all the year round, and our facilities for reaching the principal Northern markets, it is but reasonable to suppose this industry will receive due consideration in the very near future and at the same time prove a great boon to Fayetteville and this part of our "moral vineyard." It is the opinion of those who ought to know, that further experiment here will disclose the fact that Fayetteville can successfully compete with any place between Washington City and Florida for early vegetables. Indeed there is not to be found a more inviting field for truckers than right here in Cumberland, the home of the scuppernong, where other grapes and vegetables are grown in abundance. And while on this subject we simply refer you to Col. W. J. Green's letter on the scuppernong, in another part of this issue, to give you some idea of the roseate future for Cumberland in the Cultivation of that famous grape. Well and truthfully might it be said, that as a grape-growing and truck-producing section its equal will be hard to find.

FAYETTEVILLE AS A WINTER RESORT.

That Fayetteville is destined, at some future day, to be the New Jacksonville of the South, admits of no doubt, in the minds of those who have enjoyed the climate here.

So great, inded, have the attractions of Fayetteville proven to Northern visitors to this section, that last Fall the New York World sent a special correspondent here to ascertain the facts. After spending a few days in our midst here is what she says:

"The climate is delightful the year round, and there can be found in the South no more healthy place, situated as it is, in the pine belt of North Carolina, the balsamic atmosphere of which makes it preferable to the climate of Florida and free from all its lassitudes. The surrounding sand hills free it from mud and malaria.

"If the tide of Northern visitors could come here only once they would have no desire to seek other Winter resorts; they could then see for themselves. Nowhere could you find superior hotel accommodations. The new Hotel LaFayette is one of the finest in the State. This elegant hotel, which is certainly complete in every department and has accommodations for 150 guests, is conducted in a most superior manner; is homelike and comfortable, and the Winter visitor feels that he is among friends with these kind and genial people. Mr. T. A. Barker, whose record as manager of the fashionable resort hotels Tyn-y-coed and Tyn-y-maes, at Campobello Island, near Bar Harbor, off Eastport, Me., is holding full sway at this New Jacksonville. The doorways, mantels and mirrors, as well as the elegant and massive double stairway, are made from native North Carolina pine and moulded and finished in Fayetteville by the Novelty Wood Company. Riding to hounds is a favorite pastime; then there is the boating on the lake. The Cyclone Boating Club is always pleased to extend its courtesies to strangers and tourists. Sportsmen find an abundance of game in the vicinity, and with one pleasure after another to amuse and entertain, one has little time to think of the 'ills that flesh is heir to.'

"The hotel is furnished in the most elegant style. The perfectly trained colored servants remind one much of the days 'before the war.' Large open fire-places, with oak and pine wood fires, add cheerfulness to the already handsome apartments. The table is supplied with every delicacy of the season, game and fruits each in turn. The water, which is of the best and purest, is brought into the hotel in pipes from a cool mountain spring a mile from the city. The hotel is the property of a stock company composed of Capt. A. B. Williams, Mr. Frank Thornton and Mr. J. B. Starr.

"The marked business and industrial revival which has taken place in the State within recent years has been in no case more conspicuously illustrated than in the case of Fayetteville, the seat of a most generous hospitality and the oldtime capital of trade and industry for a very large part of North Carolina. The charming old town has renewed its youth. Old store buildings are giving place to handsome new ones, and many plans are being made for the thorough utilization of the unsurpassed water-power. I know no city in the State with more of the essential elements of progress or which is more fully justified in looking with confidence to the future. The death rate is smaller than that of any other city in the whole South. It has the most remarkable record for health and longevity of any place in this country. There are living here families having representatives in four generations, and all well and hearty. Mr. Beverly Rose, who counts his summers at ninety-five, is still as fresh in his intellectuality as when in the prime of life. He walks a mile to church, never missing a service, and is in every way hale and hearty. There are no epidemic diseases. Yellow fever will not live here, as was demonstrated in 1884. In fact there are no local causes for disease or malaria. The sewerage is kept in perfect order. With water as pure as rain water, free from limestone or any organic matter—in fact, chemically pure—there is nothing to engender disease."

For further information on this subject we ask your attention to the following by Dr. J. A. Hodges, Sup't Health for Cumberland county:

As regards its sanitary situation, the town of Fayetteville is most admirably located. It lies directly along the banks of the Cape Fear river, a large and navigable stream, and extends westward for nearly two miles. Within this scope, there are four large and rolling plateaus, each being elevated above the other. Upon the first of these is situated that portion of the town known as Campbellton, which is at least 90 feet above the sea-level; on the second, the town, proper, lies at an elevation of about 120 feet; on the third, the Graded School building is located and is surrounded by many of the most beautiful residences, with their rolling lawns and broad parterres at an elevation of 195 feet; and on the fourth plateau is the large and elevated area of land known as Haymount, and on a part of which originally stood the old Arsenal at an elevation of 240 feet above the level of the sea.

These estimates are not accurately exact and are probably below the standard, but they show the comparative altitudes of the different plateaus on which the town is located, and prove more forcibly than could mere words, the natural facilities and advantages for surface drainage.

From the first to the fourth plateau, it is thus seen that there is an elevation of at least 150 feet, which combined with the additional fact that two large streams bisect the town and empty into the Cape Fear, renders the situation of the town for sanitary purposes a most satisfactory one. As a result of the undulating character of the land, the surface drainage is almost perfect, and the soil consequently dries promptly and thoroughly. The Cape Fear River from this point has a fall of about 8 inches to the mile, and the two streams which have their confluence with it in the town limits have their source in the sand hills of the west and are pure and swiftly flowing currents of water. On the banks of one of these streams in the very heart of the town, a most beautiful park is located, where amusements and diversions are arranged for the pleasure and health of the old as well as young.

Besides these natural sanitary advantages, which accrue from the location of the town, several large mains for sewerage purposes are distributed throughout the limits of the town, and many smaller connections have been constructed during recent years.

The business portion of the town is supplied by water from a spring at an elevation of 30 feet above the town proper, and is conducted through the streets in wooden pipes, fashioned from long leaf pine trees. It is an exceptionally pure and pellucid water.

Owing to these and other favorable hygienic conditions and surroundings, the health of the residents of this town is eminently good, and its death rate for several years past will compare most favorably with any town of like population in the United States.

Some years ago when the lands on the east side of the Cape Fear were, for the most part, neither tenanted nor drained, there was a tendency to malarial and concomitant diseases, but now with improved cultivation and consequent drainage, there has been a marked decrease in such diseases, and, as a whole, this locality is exempt from malaria, and especially is this true of the high pine region which surrounds the town on the west, where the climate is as salubrious and the atmosphere as pure and invigorating and refreshing as any in our country.

Infectious, and in fact all communicable diseases are but little known here, for the laws of sanitation are strictly enforced in the town. The dry air and equable climate, the variations being slight and of short duration, are potent factors in preserving the health of this people. Throat diseases are especially noticeable by reason of their rarity. Yellow fever cannot be disseminated here, as has been proved by refugees who have made this their home while infected with this dread disease.

Owing to the fact that no systematic death registry was kept in former years, it is difficult to tabulate the mortuary statistics.

The statistics relative to the negro population cannot now be reliably obtained, except for the past two years, and consequently no comparative statement can be made.

From the sexton of the two cemeteries allotted to the white population, the following is learned:

For the past seven years the average number of deaths per year is 54 3-7, and of this number there is an annual average of 13 5 7 who were children under five years of age.

When it is considered that in seven years there were only about 375 deaths in an average population of 4,000 white people, and that not quite ½ of these were of young children under five years old, it is as remarkable as it is gratifying.

Of this number, too many of them must have been middle aged if not very old, and besides from the records it can not be definitely ascertained, either how many residents of the surrounding country were interred in these cemeteries during this time.

During the month of April there were only 3 deaths in a population of 7,000. Of this number, there were no deaths among the white people, and of the 3 deaths among the colored population, one was an infant. In May also there were only two deaths in the town limits.

This is a wonderful mortuary record for any month, and especially for the months of April and May when the variations in temperature are apt to be sudden and frequent.

In any event, the citizens of this town have cause to congratulate themselves upon the remarkable and increasing healthfulness of this locality, and with the advancements of improved hygienic methods in sanitation, the town of Fayetteville can be made in the near future nature's own most "salubrious sanitarium."

Fayetteville, June 15, 1889.

A most wonderful revival of religion is in progress at Maxton this week, a full account of which will appear in our next.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by Correspondents.

Cotton is selling on this market at 11⅛ cents, with a ready sale for all that is offered.

Dr, T. M. Hunter has been attending the State Dental Association in Greensboro this week.

John Perry, residing about three miles from the city, committed suicide yesterday morning by taking laudanum.

Divine services will be held at St. Joseph's Church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, Rev. J. C. Huske, officiating.

The Centennial Celebration Committee purchased the Pearson Tabernacle for use at the celebration here in November.

The rooms of Dr. Hunter's dental office are receiving a new coat of white wash this week besides being otherwise improved.

Three new Passenger Coaches with which to supply the increased summer travel on the C. F. & Y. V. R'y arrived here this week.

Large shipments of manufactured tobacco are daily passing through Fayetteville *en route* to the Southern States, over the C. F. & Y. V. R'y.

Rev. T. P. Barclay will be installed minister of the Presbyteriau Church here to-night, an account of which will be forth coming in our next issue.

Dr. J. A. Hodges leaves for Morehead City to-morrow, whither he goes to deliver an address before the Teachers' Assembly now in session at this popular resort.

A dog, belonging to little Miss Grace Barker, who went to Boston with her father last week, went mad a few days ago, and was shot by a servant before doing any damage.

New Passenger Depot.

Mr. Jno. M. Rose says that the new Passenger Depot of the C. F. & Y. R'y Co. will be, by far, the handsomest structure of the kind in all North Carolina. It is to be of brick, two stories high, in the most modern style.

Grand Old 71st.

Grand old 71st comes to the front, and our valued friend, Mr. A. D. McGill, the plucky little Scotchman and Representative in the General Assembly, has our thanks for the finest specimens of peaches this season. If the Democracy of 71st is as good as these peaches, here's our hand; ☞ it will never wane.

Fire Works for the Centennial.

Mr. Furnston V. Pris, of the largest Fire Works Factory in the world, writes the Committee that he will meet them in Fayetteville on the last or July or the first of August to arrange for the pyrotechnic display. We propose day and night works, and on the grandest proportion ever seen south of New York.

Atlantic Coast Line.

We learn that Mr. F. Gardner, Civil Engineer of the Atlantic Coast Line, will be here in a day or two with his corps of surveyors. It is supposed that this means an early completion of the Short Cut between here and Rowland, in Robeson county, which will complete the road, thus putting this city on the shortest route from New York to New Orleans. The Coast Line is the best equipped of all Southern Roads, and does probably the largest through business of any line. See notice elsewhere.

Improvements at St. John's Church.

We learn that St. John's Episcopal Church is to be thoroughly remodled: workmen are busy tearing down and removing the walls preparatory to building a chancel 15x20 feet and new robing room. The chancel when completed will be one of the handsomest in the State. It is to be an "Apse" Chancel with grained roof supported by moulded ribbs of native wood; the interior to be decorated in the most approved ecclesiasticle style. Wainscoting and Frieze of Lincrusta Walton. Three beautiful lancet windows will furnish light for the interior, which are to be given by friends and relatives in memory of departed ones, while the central one, just over the alter, will be a full length figue or St. John, in memoriam of Rt. Rev. Bishop Atkinson. There are eight windows in the body of the Chnrch that it is hoped may be filled with memorials, and Carpenters are now at work widening the aisles. The entire building is to be painted, inside and out and other necessary improvements made under the supervision of Mr. T. A. Klutz, our resident architect.

FAR ABOVE THE AVERAGE.

An Old Soldier Returns to Fayetteville After an Absence of Sixty-Three Years, During Which Time he Has Fought Through Four Wars and Been a Citizen of Three Republics.

Capt. Alfred Evans, of Bolton, Bell county, Texas, reached Fayetteville on the 20th inst. He is a native of Cumberland, and resided in Fayetteville one year only. In 1820 he moved to Florida. First saw military service in the Seminole War. His health impaired by exposure in the war, he returned to Cumberland to recuperate, reaching Fayetteville on the 4th of July, 1836. He returned to Florida in October same year and removed to the Republic of Texas in 1838. He entered the army and fought through the Texas war for independence, seeing much of the service on the Rio Grande against the Mexicans and Indians.

When the war between the United States and Mexico began, he volunteered and served six months under Gen. Taylor. He was then promoted to a Captaincy in the 6th Texas Cavalry, of which Gen. Joe Lane, afterwards candidate for Vice-President on the Breckenridge ticket, was Colonel. He was with his Regiment under Scott in all the principal battles till the capture of the City of Mexico and peace was declared. He then returned to his farm and the duties of citizenship.

He has frequently Represented Austin county in the Legislature. Has known familiarly all the distinguished men of Texas, from Lamar and Lane, Houston to Reagan, Coke, Mills and Tom Ochiltree. The latter, by the way, is descended from a Fayetteville family.

Capt. Evans is a son of Capt. David L. E. Evans, who commanded a company at Fort Johnson during the war of 1812, and who died of fever contracted there, and a grandson of Theophelus Evans who signed the Declaration of Independence. The latter was a faithful soldier of the War of the Revolution, but while at his home, six miles south of Cross Creek, he was captured by the notorious tory, David Fanning, on his return from delivering Gov. Burke to Maj. Craig, at Wilmington. The tories tied him by his hands and feet under the belly of a horse and carried him to Cross Creek. They stopped at a tavern kept by Mrs. Gee, a sister of Evans. Mrs. Gee supplied them liberally with liquor, and while they were carousing, she cut the bonds of her brother, furnished him with a horse on which he escaped.

Capt. Evans, while close on to four-score years old, is wonderfully preserved. His eye is undimmed and his step elastic as a boys. His mind is unclouded, and many points of interest, as for instance, the Town Market House, Eccles' Bridge, the Court House, Cool Spring, and many of our Streets, are just as te recollects them sixty odd years ago.

Capt. Evans is visiting relatives in the vicinity and is accompanied by a son, Mr. W. A. Evans.

Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's Christian Association has secured the services of Mr. G. G. Harley, as General Secretary of the Association. Mr. Harley is from Columbia, S. C., and arrived here Tuesday and left this morning for Springfield, Mass., where he will attend the Secreterial Institute for the training of Secretaries, lasting one month. He will return about the 1st of August and enter upon his duties. A meeting of the Association took place at the Rooms on Tuesday night for the purpose of meeting Mr. Harley. He made a fine impression on all by his pleasant manners, fine address and earnest devotion to the cause of Christ. The Association has about 175 members, among them a number of very active and earnest workers. Topic for discussion Friday night, June 28th, will be "God's Holy Day Not Our Holiday," Isiah 58:13-14. Sunday afternoon, "Past Conduct Causes Fear," Gen. 32:1-12.

Annual Meeting, I. O. O. F.

At the annual meeting of Cross Creek Lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F., held Monday evening last, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Samuel Sutton—N. G.
J. A. Nicholson—V. G.
W. F. Womble—Rec. Sec'y.
H. E. Sheets—Fin. Se'y.
R. T. Scanlin—Treas.

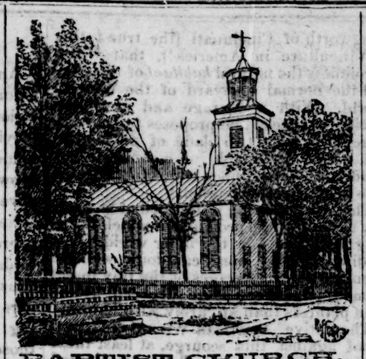
On Tuesday evening the following officers were elected in Esther Lodge No. 7, Daughters of Rabekah:

Mrs. W. D. Gaster—N. G.
" John A. Nicholson—V. G.
W. D. Gaster—Rec. Sec'y.
T. E. Phillips—Fin. Sec'y.
Mrs. J. L. Thornton—Treas.

All the members of this Lodge are earnestly requested to attend a meeting next Tuesday night, when the officers will be installed.

Machinery Arrived.

The machinery for the Canning Factory has arrived and will be placed in position this week. The Factory will be located in the large frame warehouse on Franklin Street in the rear of Mr. Geo. Brandt's store. This is an important enterprise, which will create a market for fruit and vegetables which would otherwise be worth nothing. It is another link in the rapid progress of Fayetteville's industries.



BAPTIST CHURCH.

MEDICAL PROFESSION OF FAYETTEVILLE.

With no intention, whatever, to make invidious comparisons, in point of intellect and "standing in the community," the medical fraternity of Fayetteville—individually and colectively—stand as high as that of any other town in the State of like population.

As it stands to-day, the Society is composed of Dr. W. C. McDuffie, T. D. Haigh, J. W. McNeill, J. A. Hodges, J. R. Pearsall and J. H. Marsh. Of this number Drs. McDuffie and Haigh have each been elected President of the State Medical Association, the highest honor within the gift of the profession. Dr. J. A. Hodges was, at the last annual meeting, appointed a member of the State Board of Health, an honor second only to that of the Presidency, you might say; while Dr. McNeill would have doubtless been President had he attended regularly the annual meetings of the Association. The other members of the profession here are fresh from college, though Dr. Pearsall practiced a short while at Manchester just previous to his location in Fayetteville.

Dr. Marsh located here but a short time ago and has already made many friends, and while the physicians can never have any "big thing" in the practice of medicine in Fayetteville, by reason of the healthfulness of the town, yet their proficiency has at all times strongly recommended their services to the afflicted in this and other sections of the State, and Fayetteville is justly proud of them.

THE BAR OF FAYETTEVILLE.

No town or city in North Carolina or elsewhere, can stand in the front rank without the practicing lawyers be men of ability, learning, and moral worth. In this respect the town of Fayetteville ranks with any town in the State. Her lawyers, twelve in number, although young men, (only one of them being over fifty years of age,) are men of intellect, men of education, ability and moral worth We will not enter into a biographical sketch of each, but simply give their names as they rank in years. Beginning at the oldest, their names are as follows, to wit: ex-Judge R. P. Buxton, Col. C. W. Broadfoot, Capt. N. W. Ray, Thos. H. Sutton, R. S. Huske, Geo. M. Rose, Z. B. Newton, Duncan Rose, H. McD. Robinson, John G. Shaw, Henry L. Cook, and N. A. Sinclair, each of whom by industry have built up a lucrative practice. They have the examples of worthy men to follow, such as Strange, Dobbin, Eeles, Henry, and numbers of others who not only built up for themselves a State reputation but served their day and generation well. Our present Bar are following in the footprints of their worthy predecessors.

In the practice of their profession, they stoop not to low and petty practicing, but work upon the high principles of law and justice.

We know of no Bar in North Carolina, of more ability and composed of men who are more zealous in the discharge of their duty, to back their clients and country. We would advise parties who have business in this part of the State, to place it in the hands of some member of the Fayetteville Bar.

FAYETTEVILLE AS A COTTON MARKET.

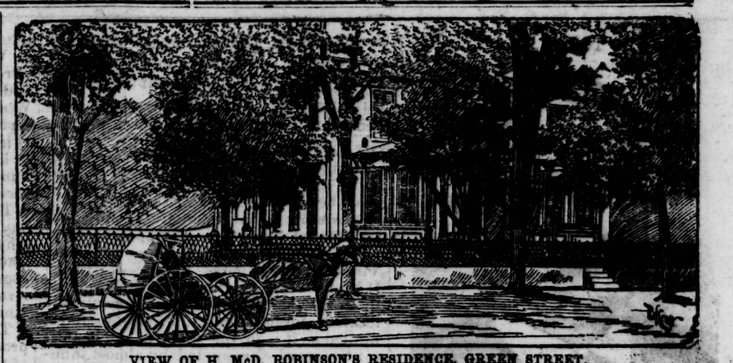
By reason of her geographical location and superior transportation facilities—situated in the heart of the cotton belt of the State—Fayetteville bids fair, to a "bird up a tree," to become in the near future, the principal inland cotton market of the State. With the probabilities of an early erection of a Cotton Compress here and an increased number of buyers for the next season, the prices will be the equal of any Southern market with a marked increase of receipts over last year's record.

RAIFORD & McNAUGHTON.

This firm enjoys a large share of the public patronage and supplies the community with everything to be found in a bakery establishment. With several years experience in their line it is but reasonable to suppose that their efforts will be handsomely rewarded in the future as well as in the past. They also carry a full line of groceries and confectioneries.

FAYETTEVILLE ICE COMPANY.

Like all other live towns, Fayetteville has her ice factory. The enterprise is hardly three years old, though its success cannot be measured by its age. The capacity of this factory is 5 tons daily and it supplies not only Fayetteville but the county and villages for many miles around. The proprietors, Messrs. McLauchlin & Cook report a thriving business this season.



VIEW OF H. McD. ROBINSON'S RESIDENCE, GREEN STREET.

E. A. POE.

The reputation this gentleman has made by the manufacture and sale of a very superior quality of brick, the equal of which cannot be found this side of Boston, Mass., and Philadelphia, has given him considerable notoriety in the business world to which his business judgment and excellent quality of brick eminently entitles him. Without doubt the brick yard of E. A. Poe is one of the most valuable auxilaries to the upbuilding of Fayetteville.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

This is probably the largest jewelry house in the Cape Fear and Pee Dee section, having been established more than a quarter of a century ago by the senior member of the firm. The volume of business transacted by this firm annually is immense. Mr. Chas. Nicholson, a graduate of LaPorte Horagical Institute, has charge of the engraving and repairing department.

A. B. WILLIAMS.

Capt. A. B. Williams, one of the largest Commission merchants, Cotton buyers and Naval store deelers, is a native and to the manner born Fayettevillian. In various ways Capt. Williams has contributed his quoto towards the upbuilding of his native town, giving it the prominence abroad as a cotton market our people are so anxious to enjoy.

A. G. BRADY.

This gentleman is one of our most useful citizens. He cultivates a large farm near Fayetteville and is one of the largest cotton buyers in the Fayetteville market; deals in real estate, negotiates loans, buys and sells stocks and bonds and makes investments on reasonable terms—just such a man as all communities need.

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS.

The Steamers that ply the waters of the Cape Fear River between Fayetteville and Wilmington are the "D. Murchison," "A. P. Hurt" and "Cape Fear," all supplied with first-class passenger accomodations &c. Further mention will be found elsewhere.

JOHN LAMBETH.

Mr. John Lambeth is a native of Guilford who came to Fayetteville two or three years ago and has since conducted the livery business, supplying the community and traveling public with first-class turnouts. He also handles stock "on the hoof" and has built up quite a market here, and does a lucrative business.

A. MOORE.

Among the many business men of Fayetteville, none enjoys the confidence and esteem of our people, generally, more than Mr. A. Moore, whose store is always supplied with all grades of tobacco and tobacconist's goods, foreign and domestic liquors and wines, especially for family and medicinal purposes.

JACOB SCHLOSSBERG.

This active and industrious young gentleman has recently embarked in the brokerage business, and if energy, pluck and vim counts for anything, his venture will be crowned with a rich reward. He is not without experience and has the honor to represent some of the leading houses in New York, Richmond and elsewhere.

J. L. TETUM & CO.

The store of J. L. Tatum & Co. is the recognized headquarters for fruits and vegetables all the year round, and by close application to business Mr. Tatum has succeeded in building up a highly satisfactory trade in his line. His stock also consists of staple and fancy groceries.

JAS. R. MCNEILL & SON.

This is probably the most extensive Cabinet-making and Undertakers business owned by colored people in the State. By their promptness and energy the proprietors have worked their business up to a paying standard and enjoy the respect of the entire community.

J. M. MARTIN.

Besides running the Martin House, Mr. Martin also conducts a wholesale and retail tobacco and whiskey business on Person Street. He began with a small capital, and by economy, has succeeded in acquiring his share of the public patronage.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

The principal crockery and glass-ware business of Fayetteville is annually done by this highly esteemed and worthy citizen, who established the business here away back in 1853, since which time it been successfully carried on.

ROYALL & BORDEN.

This is the new furniture firm and we heartily recommend them to the readers of the OBSERVER here and elsewhere. They manufacture their own stock of N. C. woods and timbers and deserve well at the hands of our people.

GEO. A. BURNS.

This gentleman conducts a first-class livery business here all the year round and at his well arranged stables are usually found some of the finest stock of the country with new and stylish vehicles for the accommodation of his well established trade.

A. S. HUSKE.

This gentleman is local agent for the celebrated Bordeaux vineyard near here and besides keeps a full line of fancy and staple groceries, confectionaries, &c., at the old stand of A. S. Huske & Co. Any and all business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

JOHN UNDERWOOD.

After a brief stay in Durham, this gentleman located in Fayetteville, his native land, and has opened a merchandise brokers office on Hay street where he will run in connection the naval store business on the Underwood process. He has many friends to wish him much success.

A OVERBAUGH.

The name and fame of the Overbaugh House of which Mr. A. Overbaugh is proprietor, is probably one of the most extensively known rendezvous for the traveling public. The fair is excellent and we predict a prosperous career in the future.

N. H. SMITH.

The establishment of a general collection agency in this city by Mr. N. H. Smith, supplies a long-felt want; something that ought and should inure to the benefit of all concerned.

D. H. BELL.

To the traveling public the name of D. H. Bell is too well known to need any words of praise at our hands. His hotel speaks for itself and his daily arrivals tell in unmistakable tones of his success.

C. B. NEWBERRY.

On Person street, opposite the mammoth wholesale and retail grocery of A. E. Rankin & Co., Mr. C. B. Newberry conducts a general merchandise store, enjoying a full share of the public patronage.

JAMES AHEARN.

Mr. Ahearn keeps in stock foreign and domestic whiskies, brandies and wines for family and medical purposes to which he calls attention.

MARRIED.

MORROW—BLOOM—At the residence of Mr. Arch'd McMillan, in this city, June 26th, 1889, by Rev. Joseph Wheeler, Mr. R. A. MORROW, of Waxhaw, N. C., to Miss CARO W. BLOOM, of Charlotte, formerly of Fayetteville. The groom is a sober, industrious young gentleman and held in the highest esteem by his neighbors, while the bride has a host of friends to wish her a happy life.

DIED.

COSTIN—In this town, on Wednesday morning the 26th inst., Mrs. ANNA H. COSTIN. The funeral took place from her late residence on Green street at 10 o'clock Thursday morning and was largely attended by the many friends of the deceased.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	1.00
Hog Round,	11½	HIDES—	
Sides,	11	Flint—good,	7@9
Hams,	13	Flint—damaged,	5@7
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7@8
Sides,	6¾	Green,	3
Shoulders,	6½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	7¼	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	17½	LARD—	
Shoulders,	10½	N. Carolina,	13
BAGGING,	11½@13	Western,	10@00
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@40
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	25@35	(12d basis),	2.25
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	25	Fresh,	7½@00
Rio,	18@22	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.25	Sweet—new,	40@75
CHICKENS,	10@20	Irish—o	1.00
EGGS	12½	SALT,	1.00
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	None.)	Coffee,	9
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.00	Granulated,	10
CORN MEAL—	65	SHEETINGS,	6
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	75
Corn—new,	65@	TALLOW,	6
Oats,	45	WOOL,	18
Rye,		SPIRITS—	
Peas,	90	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 10	Pch Brandy,	1.75@3.00

VEGETABLES.	Price in our Market.	Price in North'n Mark't
Cabbage	50c doz heads.	1.00@1.50 100
Beans	50c bush.	40@75 1 bush crate.
Onions	75 bush.	No N C in market.
Squash	15c doz.	" " " "
Turnips—J'y whi'e	75c bush.	2.00a4.00 in bbl
Beets	75 bush.c	No N C in market.
FRUIT.		
Cherries	80a1.00 bush	4a6c qt.
Huckleberries	4a5c qt	8a11c qt.
Plums	4a5c qt	Wild Goose 10c
Strawberries	00a00c qt	8a10c qt
Peaches	60a1.00 bush	1.00a 15.0 bush

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Good Middling.....11¼
Middling.....11
Strict Low Middling.....00
Low Middling.....00
Strict Good Ordinary.....00
Good Ordinary.....0
Turpentine, $1.90 @ $2.10 per barrel
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits yesterday 32¼ cents ☞ Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 55 and 1.00 cents for comm on

"TOKAY."

The Home of the Scuppernong and a Wilderness of Vines, Where the "Delaware" and "Concord" Largely Abound.

Until you have basked in the sun-shine of Tokay hospitality, and enjoyed the fascinating talks and walks with that scholarly gentleman and polished son of the Upper Cape Fear Section,

COL. WHARTON J. GREEN,

it is hard to form an adequate conception of the many attractions the good old town of Fayetteville and Cumberland County possesses, for Fayetteville and Tokay are the same—"one and inseparable."

Col. Green to whom more than any other man or set of men is due the success of Tokay to-day, is truly a man of the hour. Whether on the farm, with his pen, or in the halls of Congress, he has ever been an honor to his constituents and his stewardship a rich legacy to his people, faithful and prompt to serve his country in times of peace and in war when and wherever called upon.

Originally Col. Green is from Warren county, N. C., his ancestors being among the earliest settlers of that county. His father, Gen. Thomas J. Green, was a bold, adventurous man, and when Texas undertook to throw off the Mexican yoke of Santa Anna, went to the assistance of the young republic, and was commissioned Brigadier general. He had the custody of the person of Santa Anna after the battle of San Jacinto, and was afterwards made a prisoner of war by the unfortunate result of the Mier expedition, but made his escape with seven others from the Castle of Perote by drilling through the walls. Upon the annexation of Texas, Gen. Green returned to his native county, where he resided until the day of his death.

The Colonel inherited many of the traditions of his illustrious father—brave and impetuous. He was at one time a cadet at West Point; also a student at George town College and University of Virginia, and was educated for the law; but after receiving his diploma, so great was his love for country life and agricultural pursuits, that he immediately retired to farm life, which he has followed ever since except four years, which time he served his people as member of Congress from this district. He is a Democrat of the old Jeffersonian school, and was not slow to march to the front in '61 in defense of his home and native land as his record abundantly testifies.

Tokay Vineyard is situated three and a half miles North of Fayetteville, and is the largest vineyard this side of the Rocky Mountains. Speaking after a personal inspection, we unhesitatingly pronounce it the loveliest place of its kind this writer ever gazed upon. Indeed this is the testimony of thousands who have visited it, and enjoyed the unbounded hospitality of its proprietor. Situated on an undulating table land on the Cape Fear River, and some two hundred feet above its ordinary level, and one hundred and fifty feet above the rich alluvial plantations on the opposite bank, the eye takes in a semi-circular horison of twenty odd miles in radius, forming a grand and enchanting panorama of beauty and loveliness. Nature has done much for it; Art more. With upwards of one hundred acres in bearing vines, which is being rapidly extended from year to year, and everything kept as neat and trim as a lady's flower-garden, with its young orchards of choice fruits, fish-ponds, numerous springs of the purest water, and running brooks, it is simply as a thing of beauty, utility being left out of the account, well worth a day's journey to behold.

Nothing expresses our estimate and opinion of this truly beautiful and attractive place better than he who said: "Resting on the brow of a gradually sloping hill, surrounded by well kept grape vines and young fruit trees is the famous Tokay Vineyard, the home of Col. W. J. Green." It is one which might well be considered the ideal home of a poet, being beautifully located, and handsome in its surroundings, nestled as it is in the midst of the beautiful Vineyard, surrounded by almost innumerable trellised grape vines of equal height, whose verdure embraces every twill of Springs harbinger of abundant yield. Traly a beautiful oasis of peace and tranquil repose in this ever progressive world. What is most notable, we find nothing left half done and chaste and beautiful statuary gracefully adorns the grounds.

Tokay consists of about two hundred acres of fertile land, which is under a high state of cultivation, with much more outlying land, which will be taken in and cultivated, as occasion requires, in carrying out the ideal and model vineyard of Col. Green.

From an observatory-landing on the eastern end of the wine-house a most magnificent view of Tokay and the surrounding country can be had. The eye follows in every direction the soft verdure of the trellised vines down the gradually sloping hills; and when looking in a southerly direction the slope is gradual and gentle, until the eye is arrested by the curving branches on the Cape Fear River, and the bluffs on the opposite bank, whose sides and tops are covered by honeysuckle, wild flowers, and the stately water-oak, maple, ash, and the immense variety of trees and various foliage for which the river-banks are noted. Looking a little farther to the south, the church-spires and the buildings in the ancient and historic town of Fayetteville, as it rests languidly in the hills which surround it, and through which the gurgling waters of the Cross Creek flow, can be seen. Continuing our rambles through the grounds, we saw and examined the gas-house, the steam pump which supplies the residence with water, the foundation of the old wine-house which was destroyed by Sherman's renegades, and drank from the spring, which is noted for the purity of its water. We next visited the fish-ponds, which Col. Green has spent much time in bringing to their present excellent condition. These are five in number; and each one is well stocked with the choicest fish, which seem to know their owner's step and voice, and readily come to the edge of the ponds to receive their food from his hands.

That vine-growing is destined at an early day to assume the proportions which it has long maintained in the older world as its leading industry, none can doubt who are cognizant of the ravages of the tiny insect termed phylloxera, more dreaded by the vine-planter than any army with banners. Then again usea of the scuppernong has been made of late, as testified to by articles elsewhere in this number.

A Bird's Eye View of Tokay.

THE WINES OF TOKAY.

It is not amiss in this sketch to take a critical look at the wines produced at this vineyard, and which have won for the proprietor of Tokay a reputation that Time in its onward flight can never obliterate.

The wines as prepared at the Tokay cellars are the Dry Red and Dry White, and Sweet Red and Sweet White, and are so denominated.

In general characteristics they resemble the Spanish and Maderia wines; and the Sweet White is not unlike the California Mission, though much more delicate in boquet, and, when given proper age, approaches the closest to a fine old Madeira of any wine yet produced in this country. This wine will constitute a good basis for a sherry wine when made with that view; and we have seen some samples of such from these vineyards which strongly resemble Old Brown Sherry, and would do credit to any gentleman's sideboard and private cellar. Other samples, again, made from the Flowers,—a black Scuppernong seedling,—a dry wine, resemble certain red wines of Hungary already highly esteemed in this country, and as a sweet wine bears a close relation in character to Spanish Red.

The manner of handling these wines at Tokay, under the able management of the Superintendent, Mr. McBue, is careful, systematic and thorough to a degree, and calculated, if due age is given, to bring out their excellent qualities.

Col. Green, the genial, affable and warm-hearted proprietor, is an enthusiast in his vocation, both on moral and economic grounds, and his highest ambition seems to be that he may hereafter be the accredited pioneer of an industry which he is sanguine is destined at an early day to be the leading one of his State.

In his estimate of adaptability—latitudinal, climatic and meteorologic—he concurs in the opinion of the celebrated Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati (the true father of Viticulture in America!), that North Carolina is the natural *habitant* of the vine, and the normal vineyard of the Western World. With a courage and a will deserving of success, he proposes to prove it. If he does it, the two blade of grass hero, or he who is capable of commanding a hundred thousand men, is distanced in the race of public benefaction.

That vine growing is destined at an early day to assume the proportions which it has long maintained in the older world, as its leading industry, none can doubt who are cognizant of the ravages of the tiny insect termed phylloxera, more dreaded by the vine planters than an army with banners.

The native American Wine Grapes are proof against this scourge, at least those of the æstivalis class. Tokay is planted almost exclusively of varieties of that family, numbering some thirty or forty altogether, including the Scuppernong and its offshoots, the Mish, Flowers, etc., the Norton, Cynthia, Hermann, Martha, Delaware, Ives, Cottage, Telegraph, Champion, Rulander, Herbemont, Concord, etc., naming the last in order of merit, as adapted to the soil and climate of the place.

Well might we feel proud of Tokay, as a citizen of Fayetteville, Cumberland county, or even the State of North Carolina.

Tokay Vineyard also includes a fine peach orchard of some eight acres, the fruit being mostly shipped North; a saw mill for their own use, four artificial breeding poods stocked with carp and native fish, also a large natural pond where the proprietor spends many of his leisure hours with rod and fly. The place is lit with gas of home production and a steam pump supplies it with water.

George Brandt.

Among the extensive establishments of this City is the Grand Central Dry Goods Baazar, which is looked upon as one of the factors that have advanced the national welfare, and one of the main props to the present solididity of the city. Mr. Brandt originally started business in 1850 on the same site he at present occupies. The store proper has 36 ft. front and 75 of depth, the pitch being 14 ft., which latter with an ornamented ceiling gives the whole a palatial appearance. The stock valued at some $20,000, is arranged in a manner so as to give visitors an idea of its comprehensiveness and variety. It consists of best foreign and domestic dry goods, Scotch tweeds, English broad cloths, French silks, satins, and brocades, Indian cassimers, Irish linens, calicoes, cotton, dress and fancy goods, ladies' dolmans and cloaks, notions, boots and shoes, and clothing, gents' furnishing goods, hats and caps. Mr. Brandt is local agent for Thos. M. Holt's Mills, North Carolina plaids and yarns. Mr. Brandt's trade, which is largely wholesale, as well as retail, extends over an extensive territory. This gentleman is a native of Prussia, came to the U. S. in 1846, and settled in New Berne, where after a year's clerkship he started for himself, continuing in Beaufort. In '50 he came to Fayetteville, from '51 to '59 the firm was G. & L. Brandt, otherwise he has always been alone. He was one of the organizers of the People's National Bank, and from '63 to '67 ran the Enterprise Mill in this town, making spun cotton. In the war he served with the 1st N. C. Reg. of Vol. on the Peninsula, and is now an honorary member of the LaFayette Light Infantry. He is a Mason; married, on 20th March, 1873, Miss Mary Smith, a lady of Scotch parentage, and has a family of three boys.

Behind the counter Mr. Brandt is ably assisted by Mess. Jno. C. Vann and W. H. Atkinson.

Kelly Sessoms.

At Gleneeho, about 15 miles South West of Fayetteville, we find one of the most prosperous and enterprising firms in Cumberland, owened by Mr. Kelly Sessoms and under the judicious management of Mr. Alex. Sessoms. Naval store manufacturing has been uppermost in the minds of these justly popular gentlemen from childhood, and the abundant success with which they have met is due in a great measure to their untiring energy and business qualifications. Beginning with a small capital they have steadily marched on and on to a successful end, guarding their interests at every point, and are to-day among the most substantial firms of Cumberland, as Dunn's report will testify. Here is located a large turpentine distillery with a daily capacity of 300 gallons of spirits and 35 barrels of rosin. This is the acknowledged headquarters for the sale of turpentine in the noted 71st, and supplies the country for several miles around with provisions and other necessaries of life. Fayetteville is the principal shipping point, and it requires 18 head of mules and four large wagons to do the hauling for their business.

Prior to the war business was conducted at this point by James Pritchett and Lemont Bros., the former, by the way, being the pioneer merchant at Gleneeho. The Fayetteville and Albemarle Railroad will tap this point and the day is not far distant when it will be a village of no small proportions.

The Ætna Insurance Company.

It certainly is pleasant to be the *strongest* among the *strong*. The Ætna Fire Insurance Company occupies that satisfactory position among the fire insurance companies of this country—not only that she has $500,000 more assets than the American branch of any foreign company.

As may be seen by reference to her advertisement in this paper, placed there by the enterprise of its local agent, Mr. B. R. Huske, the complete destruction of any city in this country would not affect her payments to its policy holders. It has $4,000,000 (four million dollars) capital and $9,780,000 assets; has paid out in losses, in 70 years, $63,000,000; she paid out $3,000,000 in Chicago and $1,000,000 in Boston. The Ætna is a liberal company and deserves the popular favor it enjoys.

Walter Watson.

Among the "crying needs of the hour" is for more Walter Watson's to build factories of every description and give employment to skilled labor right here at home, and then you will see Fayetteville grow and blossom like a rose as she has never grown before. For nearly two centuries the English workshop has held the supremacy in the manufacture of tools, and to-day countries that have become also conspicuous in this line have in great measure owed their prominence to the backing they have received from the aid of those who were nursed and educated in that little land of smoke and factories. As a striking example of the above conclusion we notice the remarkable career of a gentleman who has from almost nothing worked up a business that ranks in size and popularity with any on the continent, and serves to illustrate what a little money with well-directed energy in Fayetteville will ultimately accomplish.

Mr. Watson was born in Colchester, Essex, served many years with a leading rifle manufacturing house in London, and in April, 1863, came to the U. S., running the blockade at Wilmington, and located in the arsenal town of Fayetteville as a rifle expert. His training soon gained for him a prominent place in the estimation of the Confederate Ordinance, and he became an accepted authority in all matters connected with this department.

After the war he settled down to making turpentine tools, and soon eclipsing all competitors, his goods became the standard throughout the whole turpentine country. He has from time to time added new departments to his business, and to-day makes all kinds of carpenters, builders, masons and mechanics tools. When he started, a small bench and one forge was all the accommodation he had, now his premises in size and equipment would do credit to a Pittsburg or a Leeds. His main blacksmithing shop is 30x80 feet, opening off which is the packing room 20x20 and the finishing room of same dimensions; he has other two blacksmith shops each 20x30 feet, besides various other storage and outhouses too numerous to notice in detail. His factory is provided with every known facility and every mechanical invention used in this line of manufacture, and in fact he has several improvements in machinery of his own which are not known to the outside world. His hands include men of life experience in their special departments, all being under the immediate direction of the proprietor himself, work with the harmony, rapidity and ease of a military organization. A first class engine of 15 horse power runs this array of machinery, which is considered one of the sights of Fayetteville. There are turned out from this establishment all kinds of edged tools, though the specialty of the house used in the turpentine industry, in which branch the coopers stands as the leading one of the U. S.

Mr. Watson has invented and patented many tools in this line, his "Open Hacker," "Combined Scraper and Shove Down," and "Puller" being among the most noticeable. It is irrelevant to the subject here to enter into a detailed list of the tools which include every species of cutlery and mechanical instrument used in the industries and daily life of the civilized and savage nations of the unknown world. A full catalogue with beautiful illustrations of the principal ones, will be mailed free on request.

It is hardly necessary for us to say these tools for lightness, strength, shape, finish and durability, have not their superior and rival the finest products of the Sheffield factories, all of which find their way into every quarter of the inherited globe.

Mr. Watson had an exhibit at the State Exposition in connection with the State Department of Agriculture, also at Boston, in 1882, and at the New Orleans Exposition. This exhibit, which includes all the products of the turpentine tree and the tools used in that industry will hereafter be permanently on exhibition in the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C.

This enterprising gentleman also conducts a large wholesale and retail hardware business and carries a full and complete stock, valued at some $10,000, of all kinds of domestic and foreign made goods in this line, including nails, bolts, iron and steel, guns, rifles and pistols, in which latter line he enjoys a reputation and sells over the whole South.

Mr. Watson is one of that kind of men to whom America owes her national prominence among the nations of the world. Endowed with that aptitude for and knowledge of his business only acquired by the long and laborious application of a quick and naturally mechanical mind, by strict attention to his affairs, he has long ago taken his place as one of the most enterprising of Fayetteville's men, and as a leader in the manufacturing world of the Old North State of whose like had she her compliment, North Carolina would take a proud position among the wealthier and happier States of this union.

And last but by no means least, be it said to his credit, that of all the manufacturers we have ever met, Walter Watson was the first to put his hand in his pocket and say, "I will pay you more for our home paper to advertise our business and show abroad our progress and unearth our resources than I would to the papers elsewhere whose sole object is to feather their nest and let us go."

To the shrewdness and ability of Mr. Smith is due the success of the hardware house to a marked degree, while Mr. Holland fills the bill behind the counter satisfactory to all.

C. C. T. F. Association.

Cumberland County Truck Farmers' Association was organized in Fayetteville Saturday, March 25, 1890 with J. P. McLean, President, and W. D. Smith, Secretary. The aims and objects of this association are to advance the truck farming business of this county and to protect truckers in this and other parts of the state against extortionate freight rates on fruits and vegetables to the Northern markets.

Our Public Schools.

As regards education, elsewhere mentioned, Fayetteville is peculiarly blessed, having, in addition to Donaldson Academy, quite a number of other schools where the rudamentary branches are taught and where the "little ones" can better be cared for and more particularly looked after. Having thus been prepared they can with safety and profit enter the higher schools. At no period in the life of a student should their be more care exercised than between the ages of seven and fourteen. To supply this want we have here the following schools:

Mrs. Utley's School.
Miss Chamberlain's School.
" Ellison's School.
" Mallett's School.
" Matthews School.

The following annual report from the Supt., doubtless throws as much light on the subject in question as anythinge we can call into service:

To the Trustees of the Fayetteville Graded School:

MR. CHAIRMAN:—I herewith submit the annual report of the Fayetteville Graded School for the year just ended.

In many respects this has been a year of the most gratifying success. Our corps of teachers have worked faithfully and with care, and to them belongs the chief credit for the successful year's work.

It has been the aim of your Superintendent to give honest, substantial work. Having no faith in the "machine teaching" now becoming so prevalent, I have held on to all of the old system that is good, and used only such new features as have proved satisfactory in practical use. I think that schools are now in danger of being methodized to death. I believe in constant progress and improvement, but I do not believe in revolution. Holding these views I have tried to fit pupils for the discharge of the common-place duties of every day life—to make them practical men and women. As to discipline, it has been my aim to make every pupil look upon me as his friend. Friendliness and firmness work very well together. I have made it a rule never to inflict corporal punishment when any thing else would possibly answer the same purpose. When all other means have failed and a pupil has proved incorrigible I have not hesitated to expel.

The record of enrolment, and attendance is as follows:

Grade.	*No.*	*Av. Attendance.*
10,	70,	79.3
9,	31,	79
8,	13,	77
7,	35,	84.4
6,	27,	85.3
5,	40,	85.5
4,	39,	90.8
3,	32,	87
2,	27,	92.3
1,	17,	90
Total,	331	84.9

I have been informed by the Treasurer that the total expense of the school for the year was $3,100, from which we see that the town can educate its children for less than $10 per pupil for the whole school year. That is cheaper than any other Graded School in North Carolina, and I believe that it is cheaper than any in the United States. And not only is it cheaper, but it carries its pupils further than the others do. Most of the Graded Schools are now contending for Latin grades, and none of them in my knowledge have more than two years' Latin and no Greek, while we have four years Latin, two years Greek, two years Algebra, and one year Geometry. To give an idea of what this means, I will state that I have compared it with the catalogues of the best private high schools of the State. Some of these charge as high as $100 per year for tuition alone, and none of very high standard charge less than $60. And none of these schools carry their pupils any further than we do. To prove the quality of the work done here, I have only to call attention to the stand taken here by our Graded school pupils at the University, Wake Forest, Davidson and the Female Colleges, and to say at all of these institutions we have had pupils to rank above those from these high priced private schools. These are facts which every one knows, and if they do not mean that a first class graded school is the cheapest and best system of education a town can have, I would like to know what they do mean.

I wish to thank the Executive Committee for the unfaltering support they have given me at all times. The thanks of us all are due to your Treasurer for the very satisfactory manner in which he made his collections and paid the teachers. On the day the school closed every teacher received a cheque for salary up to date. This has not occurred before in years, certainly not since I have been connected with the school.

For reasons not necessary here to state, I have determined to retire from school work. My connection with the school here has been, without exception of the most pleasant character. I have always had the forbearance and co-operation of the patrons, and the advice and support of the Executive Committee, without which it would have been impossible to succeed. I have always tried to do the full measure of my duty, and can call to mind no case in which I would act differently if it were to do over again.

I would suggest that no time be lost in choosing my successor. All the other schools elect before the middle of July, and if we do not elect within the next two weeks, we will not have good material to select from. Whether all the teachers are elected or not, by all means elect the Superintendent at once, or as soon as possible.

In conclusion I wish to say that there is nothing I can do for the good of the school that I will not do gladly at any time. Any duty the Trustees may lay upon me will be cheerfully performed.

Respectfully submitted,

N. A. SINCLAIR, Sup't.

June 21st, 1890.

GO --- TO

K. LEWALD'S FURNISHING :-: HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WHERE YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND A MAMMOTH STOCK OF

Gents' Furnishing Goods, **Furnishing** **Gents' Furnishing Goods,** **Goods,**

BOYS' :-: FINE :-: SUITS

AT PRICES

LOWER - THAN - EVER

BEFORE :-: KNOWN

IN

FAYETTEVILLE.

LADIES'

Fine - Dress - Goods,

Notions, Notions, Notions, Notions, Notions

&c., &c., &c.

I HAVE THE STOCK!

AND MY ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES TELL THE TALE. BARGAINS THA WERE NEVER BEFORE HEARD OF CAN BE HAD BY CALLING AT

K. LEWALD'S,

SOON OR LATE. BARGAINS FOR THE POOR MAN AND THE RICH AS WELL.

FINE SUMMER CLOTHING

FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES AND THE PURCHASER ALSO.

PANTS IN HUNDREDS OF STYLES.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

I AM HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE SHOES, CHEAP SHOES AND BROGANS. BOOTS OF THE VERY BEST MAKE AND GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION. SHOES MADE BY THE MOST RELIABLE MANUFACTURERS IN THE COUNTRY.

Hats for the Gents and Bonnets for the Ladies.

THIS FEATURE OF MY BUSINESS IS IN THE ZENITH OF ITS GLORY.

Call soon and late—EVERYBODY—and tell your neighbors that

K. LEWALD

Has the Finest Stock of Goods in FAYETTEVILLE, Where Bargains are Offered all the Year Round.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE,

K. LEWALD, - - - - - - - Hay Street.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

To Be Your Own Land-Lord!

Two Years Rent Secures a Home!

FORTY-TWO : BUILDING : LOTS : FOR : SALE!

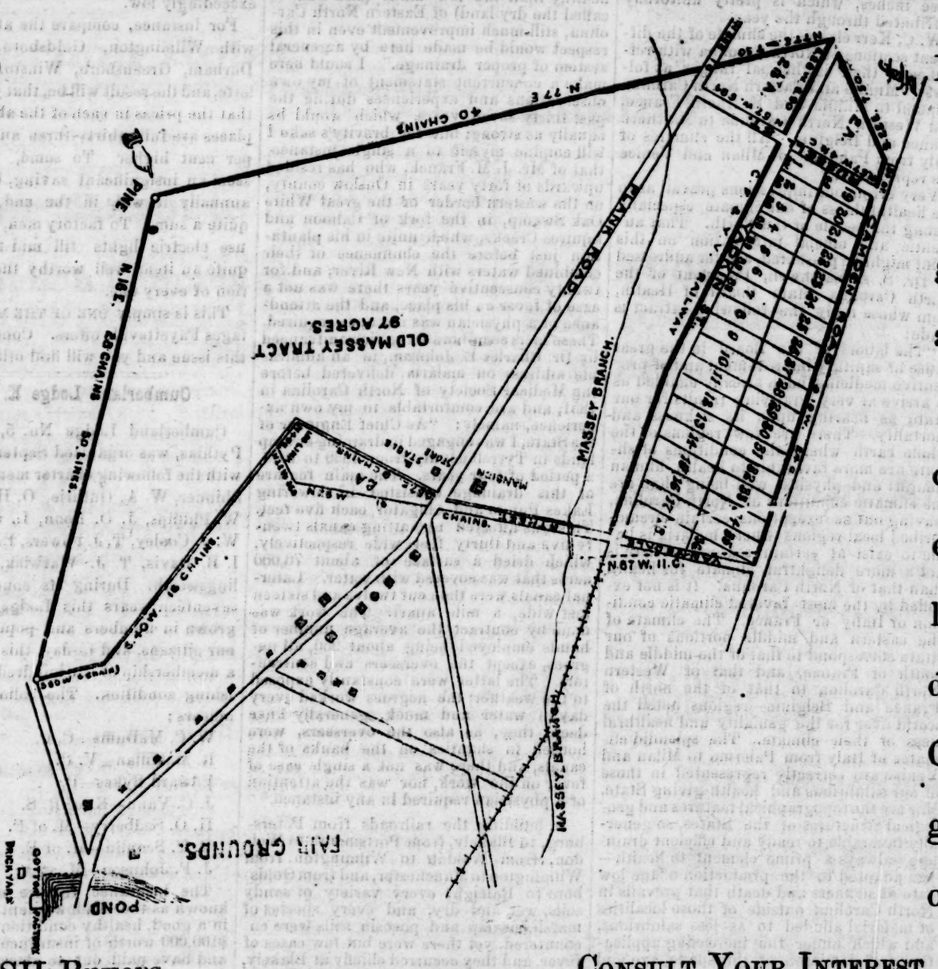
Only Twenty Minutes Walk from the Center of the City!

This property is located on the C. F. & Y. V. R'y, on a high elevation—sixty feet above the level of the city.

Pure Free-Stone Water!

Pure Air!

The high elevation gives a picturesque view of the city, and renders it unsurpassed as a Healthy, Pleasant and Comfortable dwelling place.



INSTALLMENT - PLAN:

$1 PER MONTH!

Our mortality statistics give us a decided advantage as regards health.

Building material is very cheap—square timber delivered on the lot—eight dollars. Good brick five to eight dollars.

Only once in a lifetime you get a chance like this. No objectionable party can buy.

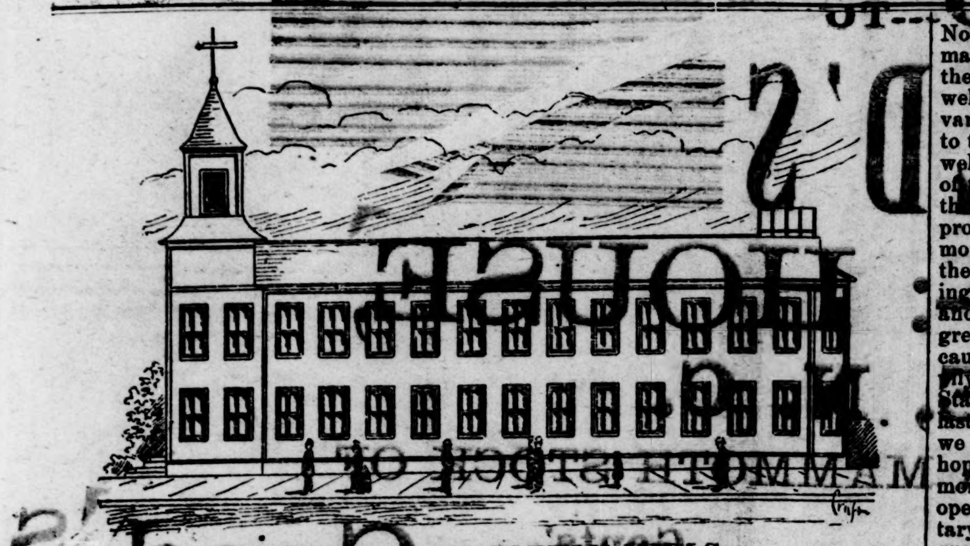
Liberal Discount to CASH Buyers.

CONSULT YOUR INTEREST AND SECURE A HOME!

For further particulars, address **J. R. VANN,** **Fayetteville, N. C.**

14

COME SOUTH, YOUNG MAN, COME SOUTH, AND GROW UP WITH THE COUNTRY.—*Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.*



FAYETTEVILLE COTTON MILLS.
From a Sketch by T. A. Klutz.

THE "OLD NORTH STATE."

HOME OF THE FREE AND LAND OF THE BRAVE.

ITS TOPOGRAPHY, CLIMATE AND RESOURCES.

Nature Every[...] Statistics Prove, That There is No State More Healthy Than North Carolina.

[Compiled Especially for the Industrial Issue of the OBSERVER.]

North Carolina is bounded on the north by Virginia, east by the Atlantic Ocean, south by South Carolina, and west by Tennessee. It is included nearly between the parallels 34° and 36½° north latitude, the latter being that of Southern Spain, and between the meridians 75½° and 84½° west longitude. The extreme length of the State is 503½ miles, its average breadth is 187½ miles. Its area embraces 50,[...] square miles, which is greater than New York. These dimensions are similar to those of that part of the Island of Great Britain known as England, which is 425 miles long, from 62 to 280 miles broad, embracing 50,812 square miles. With the exceptions of California and Texas, North Carolina is the longest State in the Union, her neighbor, Tennessee, being a few miles shorter.

Its topography may be best conceived, as has been before observed, by picturing to the mind's eye the surface of the State as a vast declivity, sloping down from the summit of the Smoky Mountains, an altitude of 7,000 feet, to the level of the Atlantic Ocean. The Smoky Mountains constitute a part of the great Appalachian chain, which here attains its greatest height; the greatest indeed, on the continent east of the Rocky Mountains. This slope is made up of three wide terraces, the first a mountain plateau, distinguished as the western section; the second a submontane plateau called the middle section; the third, the Atlantantic plain, eastern or low country, from some of the best counties of which we have noticed in detail further on, the first to the second section there is a sharp descent through a few miles only, of not less than 1,500 feet; from the middle to the low country, a decent of about 500 feet; through the two latter, however, there is a constant downward grade.

The State is traversed by two ranges of mountains. The first, the Blue Ridge, a grand and lofty chain, which confronting to the trend of the Smoky Mountains and that of the coast line, runs in a direction northeast and southwest entirely across the State. The Brushy and South Mountains are both offshoots of this chain. The second, the Occoneeche and Uwharrie, a range of much inferior elevation, whose rounded summits and sloping outlines present themselves in forms alike graceful and pleasing—crosses the State in a parallel direction near its centre.

WATER POWER.

The State is watered by numerous rivers, many of which have their rise on the flanks of the Blue Ridge. Those which flow west empty into the Mississippi, breaking their way through the Smoky Mountains, plunging headlong for miles through chams from 3,000 to 4,000 feet in depth, the walls of which are perpendicular to the height of a thousand feet. Some of these gloomy passages have never been explored, no boat could live in such a current, and no foothold could be found along the sides. Of these which rise on the Western flank, only one, the Roanoke, reaches the sea within the borders of our State. The rest, following the line of the softest rock, meander first northwest, then sweeping round with bold curves, flow to the sea through South Carolina. The principal rivers which reach the sea within the State limits thake their rise in the northern part of the middle section and on the eastern flank of the Occoneeche range near its northern termination, and of these only one, the Cape Fear, flows directly into the ocean. Many of the rivers in every part of the State are noble streams in their middle course; some of those which flow into the sounds swell to majestic proportions, spreading out to a width of from three to five miles. The eastern rivers are navigable from 50 to 150 miles.

CLIMATE.

By reference to the mean paralles of latitude of the United States, it will be seen that North Carolina is situated nearly midway of the Union; and inasmuch as those States lie entirely within the Temperate Zone, it follows that North Carolina is situated upon the central belt of that zone. This position gives to the State a climate unexcelled by any in the world. She is exempt from the extreme cold which prevails in the Northern States, and to a considerable extent from the early frosts which visit the States immediately north of her, on the one hand, and from the torpid heat and malarial influences which prevail in the States to the south of her on the other. Other causes apart from its position occur to produce this result. On the west the lofty Appalachian chain interposes its mighty barrier between the bleak winds of the Northwest and the general surface of the State. On the east the cost is swept by the Gulf stream, the meliorating effect of which is felt far inland. From these causes combined the temperature of the season ranges within moderate limits. The Spring comes in with less of those fickle variations which mark its advent elsewhere on this continent. So perceptible is this that European travellers say the American continent has no Spring, the season opens directly from Winter to Summer. Let those travellers visit North Carolina and they will find a European Spring with all its luxurious freshness. The Summers are not oppressive even in the low country, or if so for a few days only. But in the Autumn nature here exhibits herself in her most benignant mode, in her most favored zone. From the incoming of October to the latter part of December, there is an almost uninterrupted succession of bright, sunny days, during which the air is dry, crisp and pure—a season equally favorable to the ingathering of the crops and to active exertion of every kind. The reign of Winter in respect to cold and wet is short, and field labor is carried on throughout the season with the exception of two or three weeks at a time. Frost makes its first appearance about the 15th of October, and sometimes there is not enough to nip the tender vegetation until the end of November. From the Blue Ridge to the seaboard, ice rarely forms a thickness to be gathered, except in localities overhung and deeply shaded by northern bluffs. When snow falls it covers the ground for but a few inches and is quickly dissipated by the sun. Fogs are of rare occurrence, and then mainly in the form of a [...] light vapor, marking the course of the larger streams in latter part of the Summer and during the Fall months. The average rainfall throughout the State is fifty three inches, which is pretty uniformly distributed through the year.

W. C. Kerr classes the climate of the different sections of North Carolina with reference to their isothermal ranges, as follows: "Middle and Eastern North Carolina respond to Middle and Southern France, and Western North Carolina to Northern France and Belgium. All the climates of Italy from Palermo to Milan and Venice are represented."

Very erroneous impressions prevail as to the healthfulness of our climate, especially among the people of the North. That authentic and official information on this point might be presented, a letter addressed to Dr. S. S. Satchwell, President of the North Carolina State Board of Health, from whose reply the following extract is made:

"The labors of the Board in the great cause of sanitary improvement and of preventive medicine, have already enabled us to arrive at very graifying results for our State as bearing upon its sickness and mortality. There are few regions of the whole earth where the conditions of climate are more favorable to health, human comfort and physical well-being than are the climatic conditions of North Carolina, leaving out as exceptions certain circumscribed local regions where malaria is liable to exist at certain seasons. There is not a more delightfut climate for health than that of North Carolina. It is not excelled by the most favored climatic condition of Itally or France. The climate of the eastern and middle portions of our State correspond to that of the middle and south of France, and that of Western North Carolina to that of the north of France and Belgium—regions noted the world over for the geniality and healthful ness of their climate. The splendid climates of Italy from Palermo to Milan and Venice are correctly represented in those of our salubrious and health-giving State. Nor are the topographical features and geological structures of the States, so generally favorable to ready and efficient drainage—always a prime element to health—less adapted to the production of the low rate of sickness and death that prevails in North Carolina outside of those localities of malarial alluded to as less salubrious, and which under the increasing application and dominion of the spade, axe and hoe, are steadily becoming more and more healthy as cultivation increases. So far as that prevalent and fatal scourge, consumption is concerned, it has been found that one of the two small areas of total exemption in the whole country from this dreadful destroyer of the human race, is found in North Carolina. Nature, whether in the magnificence and wealth of our climate, the fertility and adaptation of the soils as well as climate to the production of the various industries that are most conducive to the prosperity of the people and the welfare of the State, [...] the vast wealth of the underlying geological structures of the State, everywhere asserts, [...] statistics prove, that there is no State in the Union more healthy than North Carolina. With the natural conditions of insalubriety existing only in a local and exceptional degree, and giving way, as they will, before the great work of removal of preventable causes and preventable diseases, now happily inaugurated in North Carolina by State authority in the organization by the last Legislature of a State Board of Health, we can but cherish a lively and reasonable hope that the average rate of sickness and mortality will steadily decrease under the operation of the benign infinence of Sanitary science. *Already it is less than the average in the United States.* Sanitary statistics, such as we have been able to obtain in the prosecution of the official labors and duties assigned to the Board, combined with other information obtained from reports and data in our possession, justifies the assertion that sickness and death in North Carolina presents *a rate less than one per cent. against an average of more than one and a quarter per cent.*, taking all the States into the calculating in deciding an average rate."

The following from a report to the State upon its swamp lands, presents the substantial facts about the health of this section: "Referring to the reports of Prof. Ebenezer Emmons, a former State geologist, he says it may be inferred that as the swamp lands are so low and wet, that they must necessarily be extremely unhealthy, or become so when drained and the vegetable matter begins to decompose. Experience, however, does not support this view. The testimony of those who have cultivated them for forty years is that their families have enjoyed as good health as their neighbors who have lived at a distance. Persons who are in the habit of plunging into the swamp lands knee deep for draining, and when drained, to live in the immediate vicinity of the extended surface of black vegetable mould for years, are rarely sick with fevers. The points which are unhealthy are those which are exposed to winds which blow off extended surfaces of the waters of the Neuse River. Miasma, which generates fever, arises more from the banks of rivers than from the swamp and pocosin soils." And General Blount, in a letter to Prof. Emmons, says: "I have been for a period of forty years engaged in reclaiming and cultivating swamp lands, such as I have described, and have found it a profitable business. I am located near the margin of the swamp (of which my plantation is a part); it contains thirty thousand acres and is south of my residence. The health of my family, white and black, will compare favorably with the healthiest locations in Eastern North Carolina."

Mr. Ruffin says: "From the existing condition of the land and the waters of this lake region, every stranger would infer the general and worst effects of malaria in producing disease and death. But I was assured that such was not the fact, and that the residents suffered but little from Autumnal diseases. And this I could readily believe, after making the proper allowance for the favorable view as to health which every man takes of his own place of residence. The people I saw had the appearance of enjoying at least ordinary good health. Among the number I saw there were three neighboring resident proprietors, each of seventy or more years of age, and then in good health. Few of the residents remove to or visit the higlands in the Autumn, and these few for short times, and more in pursuit of pleasure than health. Nevertheless, admitting, as I believe is true, that the lake lands are quite healthy than the low lands (and what is called the dry land) of Eastern North Carolina, still much improvement even in this respect would be made here by a general system of proper drainage." I could here make a concurrent statement of my own observations and experiences during the past thirty-seven years, which would be equally as strong; but for brevity's sake I will confine myself to a single instance, that of Mr. J. M. Franck, who has resided upwards of forty years in Onslow county, on the western border of the great White Oak Swamp, in the fork of Cahoon and Squires Creeks, which unite in his plantation just before the confluence of their combined waters with New River; and for twenty consecutive years there was not a case of fever on his place, and the attendance of a physician was not once required. These facts corroborate the views advanced by Dr. Charles E. Johnson, in an admirable address on malaria, delivered before the Medical Society of North Carolina in 1851, and are comfortable to my own experience, namely: "As Chief Engineer of the State, I was engaged in draining swamp lands in Tyrrell county from 1839 to 1843, a period of four years. The main feature of this drainage consisted in lowering Lakes Pungo and Alligator, each five feet. This was affected by cutting canals twenty-five and thirty feet wide respectively, which dried a surface of about 70,000 acres that was covered with water. Laternal canals were then cut twelve and sixteen feet wide, a mile apart. The work was done by contract, the average number of hands employed being about 250, all negroes, except the overseers and contractors. The latter were constantly exposed to the weather; the negroes worked every day in water and muck, generally knee deep, they, as also the overseers, were housed in shanties on the banks of the canals, and there was not a single case of fever on the work, nor was the attention of a physician required in any instance."

In building the railroads from Petersburg, to Blakely, from Portsmouth to Weldon, from Weldon to Wilmington, from Wilmington to Manchester, and from Goldsboro to Raleigh, every variety of sandy soils, wet and dry, and every species of marsh, swamp and pocosin soils were encountered, yet there were but few cases of fever, and they occurred chiefly at Blakely, which was the first terminus of the Petersburg railroad on the Roanoke River, three miles below Weldon; and on the Great Pee Dee River in South Carolina; the intermidate points were almost entirely exempt, and remarkably so in the valley of the Cape Fear River opposite Wilmington, where the Manchester road crosses Eagle's Island, through Cypress Swamp.

While on the North Carolina Railroad from Goldsboro to Charlotte, after reaching Raleigh, ague and fever was of frequent occurrence in parts of the line passing through the argillaceous soils, and was particularly severe on the dry red clay ridge in Mecklenburg county, west of Salisbury.

I am aware that these facts do not square with preconceived opinions, and cannot be explained by the popular doctrine of a specific miasma which emanates from a decomposition of vegetable matter. They prove exactly the reverse—that where probably it might be expected it did not arise, that malaria and the product of vegetable decomposition are two distinct things; that the cause of fever does not eminate from vegetable putrefaction, but that exhalations from dry argillaceous soils, newly excavated, in which there is no vegetable matter, is a fruitful source of fever, and often of a virulent character, such as the typhoid fever that prevailed in Wake, west of Raleigh, in Orange and Alamance counties, along the line of the North Carolina Railroad, during the process of grading."

The simple and ordinary precautions which any intelligent person will employ in preservation of health are efficient protection against the commonly accepted influences of this section. Plain and well prepared food, water from deep wells or cisterns, cleanliness and avoidance of night air in the Autumnal months are all that is necessary.

A gentleman who lived for two years in the Albemarle Section during the construction of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, daily exposed to the open air during all seasons of the year, by the simple precaution of shielding himself from the sun, and drinking only filtered rain water, together with a plain and nutritious diet, avoided all trace of malarial influence.

LAND.

There are about 6,500,000 acres of improved land in the State 16,000,000 unimproved. The State produces 450,000 bales of cotton, 30,000,000 bushels of corn, 50,000,000 pounds of tobacco, and [...] besides wheat, rice, oats, ground peas, peanuts, etc. It is estimated that in fifteen counties there are now standing ready for the axe 5,000,000 [...] of long leaf pine.

The cotton counties raise more corn per acre and per inhabitant than the average for the entire State and pay more per acre for fertilizers.

The Fayetteville Electric Light Plant.

With a determination to keep abreast with the progressive spirit of the times, the public-spirited citizens of Fayetteville saw the importance of an Electric Light Plant here, and accordingly, in 1887, the Fayetteville Electric Light and Motive Power Company was organized with A. A. McKethan, Jr., President, H. W. Lilly, Secretary and Treasurer and J. P. Thomson Superintendent. The capital stock was placed at $10,000 and the successful career this enterprise has enjoyed from the beginning proves that the stockholders made no mistake in [...] the officers for its government. By the use of water, which is in abundance in Fayetteville—this Company is enabled to furnish arc lamps of 2,000 candle power at the following low rates:

Single Lamp, yearly contract, $66.00
Two or more Lamps " 60.00

We say the "following low rates" and [...] say or that [...] by such language, as the above are exceedingly low.

For instance, compare the above prices with Wilmington, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro, Winston or Charlotte, and the result will be, that you will find that the prices in each of the above named places are fully thirty-three and one-third per cent higher. To some, this would seem an insignificant saving, but if saved annually it will, in the end, aggregate quite a sum. To factory men, who usually use electric lights till mid-night, it is quite an item, well worthy the consideration of every one.

This is simply ONE OF THE MANY advantages Fayetteville offers. Continue to read this issue and you will find others.

Cumberland Lodge K. of P.

Cumberland Lodge No. 5, Knights of Pythias, was organized September 9, 1871, with the following charter members: S. W. Shinner, W. A. Guthrie, O. H. Blocker, J. W. Phillips, J. O. Boon, L. C. Straughn, W. J. Cooley, T. J. Powers, Edward Sykes, I. B. Davis, T. J. Warwick, B. G. Hollingsworth. During its course of nearly seventeen years this Lodge has steadily grown in numbers and popularity among our citizens, and to-day, this Lodge, with a membership of one hundred, is in a flourishing condition. The following are the officers:

W. C. McDuffie—C. C.
R. McMillan—V. C.
Edward Sykes—P.
J. C. Vann—K. of R. S.
H. O. Sedberry—M. of F.
R. T. Scanlin—M. of E.
J. F. Johnson—M. at A.

The insurance feature of the Order, known as the Endowment Rank, is also in a good, healthy condition, and carrying $100,000 worth of insurance in this Lodge, and have paid out to deceased members, first and last, $12,000. This is decidedly the cheapest insurance going, and perfectly safe and reliable. This Lodge can boast of many of the best citizens of Fayetteville answering to its roll-call, and continues to swell its ranks by the addition of new members.

PROFESSIONAL : CARDS.

T. D. HAIGH, M. D.,
Office with H. J. Cook & Co.,
MARKET SQUARE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. W. McNEILL, M. D.,
Office at Sedberry's Drug Store,
EAST MARKET SQUARE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

W. C. McDUFFIE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Office with T. W. Broadfoot & Co.,
South Side Market Square.

JAMES A. HODGES, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN : AND : SURGEON,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

N. W. RAY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Practices in State and Federal Courts.

R. P. BUXTON,
ATTORNEY : AT : LAW,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Practices in State and Federal Courts.

THOMAS H. SUTTON,
ATTORNEY : AT : LAW,
Fayetteville, N. C.
REFERENCES:—The Banks of Fayetteville.

GEO. M. ROSE,
ATTORNEY : AT : LAW,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Practices in State and Federal Court.

J. S. HUSKE,
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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Practices in the State and Federal Courts. Special attention given to the Collection of Claims.

HENRY L. COOK,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE NO. 3 THORNTON BLOCK,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Practices in State and Federal Courts. Collections made in any part of the State.
April 25, 1889. tf

H. McD. ROBINSON
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
THORNTON BLOCK—ROOM No. 6,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Collections a Specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.
mar 26 ly

JOHN G. SHAW,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Practices in the various Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care.
Feb'y 14, 1889.

J. R. PEARSALL, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Having located here, offers his professional services to the public. He has established his Office at Room No. 9 Thomson Block.
NIGHT BELL ROOM NO. 8.
Nov 29,

DR. J. H. MARSH,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country. Office at Sedberry's Drug Store. Room at Overbaugh House.
May 9, 1889. 6m

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.
OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.
April 29. tf

W. B. EDMUNDSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
DUNN, N. C.
Practices in Courts of the District and the Federal Court at Raleigh.
Collections a specialty.
References—The Justices of the Supreme Court. apl 11, 1889. tf

T. A. KLUTZ,
Architect & Superintendent
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
jan 12 tf

JOHN UNDERWOOD,
Broker and Commission Merchant,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Orders and Consignments Solicited.
—Office opposite Williams Building,—
NORTH HAY STREET.

ly

WARREN PRIOR & SON,

JEWELERS,

ESTABLISHED

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LINE

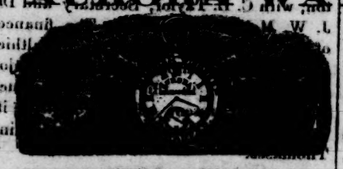
Aurora Watches, Waltham Watches, Elgin Watches,

Hampden Watches,

In Gold, Gold-Filled, Silver, and Silver-Plated Cases.

THE AURORA WATCH

Has been adopted by the "Jeweler Guild," composed of 2000 Members throughout the United States, as the BEST AMERICAN WATCH made for the prices. And as their Agents, we unhesitatingly say they have given BETTER satisfaction than ANY WATCH we have EVER SOLD.



The Fayetteville Graded Schools.

Fairchilds' Gold Pens, Pencils, &c.

Gold Pens with "Desk Holders."
Gold Pens with "Slide Holders."
Gold Pens with "Reverse Holders."
Gold Pens with "Screw Holders."
Gold Pens with "Telescope Holders."
Gold Pens with "Patent Pencil Holders."
Gold Pens with "Pearl Holders."

Gold-Plated Tooth-Picks and Ear-Spoons.
Gold-Plated "Charm Magic Pencils."
Celuloid "Magic Pencils."
Cannon, Cartridge, Lantern, and other designs, in "Charm Magic Pencils."

HORALOGY.

☞ Our Repair Department is under the immediate supervision of

MR. CHARLES NICHOLSON,

a graduate of the LaPorte Horalogical Institute, who is provided with the most improved and approved machinery, and is prepared to do any kind of work in his line.

Jewelers in this and other States who are not in a condition to Repair complicated Watches can send them to us, and we will return same in complete order with little delay.

WATCHES DEMAGNETIZED.

ENGRAVING.

Our Work Shop is provided with the best Electric Machine to be had. Engraving by this Machine is beautifully and quickly done.

Diamond Jewelry, Pearl Jewelry, and Other Precious Stones.

ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS.

With a Large Line of Gold, Gold-Plated and Oxidized Silver Jewelry. The largest and most complete line of Silver-Plated Ware in the State.

Gold and Silver Spectacles and Eye Glasses

CELULOID SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.

STEEL PLATED NICKLE

Lenses carefully fitted to the Eye.

FINE CUTLERY of the Best Foreign Makes in as Great a Variety as any House in the State.

Rodgers & Bro.'s Pocket Knives.
Rodgers & Bro.'s Razors.
Rodgers & Bro.'s Scissors in Pearl Cases.
Rodgers & Bro.'s Manicure Cases.
Rodgers & Bro.'s Razor Traveling Cases.
Wostenholms Pocket Knives.
Wostenholms Razors.

CLOCKS.

—FRENCH, SWISS AND AMERICAN CLOCKS—
The latter in great variety of styles and prices.

WALKING CANES

Mounted in Gold, Silver, Ebonized and Ivory.

A Beautiful Line of other Goods suitable for Presents.

WARREN PRIOR & SON, JEWELERS, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Mount Vernon Springs!

MOUNT VERNON SPRINGS, SITUATED IN CHATHAM COUNTY, N. C., ONE MILE WEST of Ore Hill depot on the Fape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, within two hours ride of Greensboro or Fayetteville, is a charming spot to those who seek a place of rest or recreation.

Here one finds Mineral Water of fine quality in a spring five feet deep. It is pleasant to the taste, cool and light as air itself. Marvellous cures of dyspepsia have been effected by the use of the water, and cutaneous diseases which have baffled medical skill have yielded to it. The water is not surpassed by any mineral water in the State, and the location is free from all malarial influences.

The house is large and comfortable, with 500 feet of piazza running the entire length of three buildings. The addition of 10 rooms at the west end gives 40 rooms. The rooms are large enough and well ventilated. From the piazza one overlooks the Springs and beans the fine prospect beyond.

Mount Vernon Hotel

OFFERS ADVANTAGES SECOND TO NONE AS A RESORT FOR THOSE OF THE MORE NORTHern section, seeking a mild, pleasant and health-giving section

FREE FROM MALARIA.

Summer Resort.

Mount :-: Vernon :-: Springs

AS SUMMER RESORT, offers superior inducements to the people from Eastern North Carolina, and especially the people of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Louisiana.

Around the premises is a dense oak forest through which comes a bracing breeze.

For the amusement of the guests there is a good Ten Pin Alley and Ball Room. Beautiful and shady walks and drives in every direction.

It may be truthfully said nature has done a wonderful part here.

No mosquitos nor gnats. No stagnant water anywhere near. The drainage is perfect.

TERMS:

$1.50 to $2.00 Per Day.
$7.00 Per Week.
$20.00 to $25.00 Per Month of 4 Weeks.

Special Rates to Families.

☞ Correspondence solicited and any information gladly given. Address,

J. M. FOUST,
Mount Vernon Springs, N. C.

DR. J. C. KIRKMAN,
Attending Physician.

ANALYSIS.

THE NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION,
H. B. BATTLE, PH. D. DIRECTOR.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 31, 1888.

Analysis Number 4944.

Sir:—The sample of mineral water sent to the Station for analysis, in a jug marked No. 2, containing one U. S. gallon, contains:

Solids:	
Potassium Sulphate	6.264 grains.
Sodium "	1.236 "
Calcium "	1.833 "
" Chloride	5.734 "
" Carbonate	.859 "
Magnesium "	1.194 "
Silicia	1.184 "
Oxides of Iron and Aluminum	.349 "
Volatile and Organic matter undetermined	23.849 "
Total	42.492

Remarks: A water with high medicinal properties.

E. P. BATTLE, Director.

THE People's National Bank,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Capital Stock, - - - - - $125,000.

OFFICERS:

E. F. MOORE, : : President,
GEO. P. McNEILL, : : Cashier,
J. B. BROADFOOT, : : Asst. Cashier.

Banking in All Its Branches.

Liberal Inducemects for Deposits from Banks, Coporations, Business Houses and Individuals.

OUR FACILITIES FOR MAKING COLLECTIONS At All Points Throughout the Country ARE :-: OF :-: THE :-: BEST.

ALL RETURNS WILL BE MADE PROMPTLY.

Persons Depositing Monays and receiving Certificates of Deposit therefor running 6 or 12 Months will receive Interest thereon.

METHODIST E. CHURCH, HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE.

The Fayetteville Oil Mills.

Notably among the institutions of Fayetteville for the development of one of the almost inexhaustable supplies of this county and section—cotton seed—is the Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Works. This institution was organized in the year 1878—about eleven years ago, and has been in successful operation ever since, under the management of Mr. J. D. Williams, President, and N. B. Alexander, Superintendent. The output of this mill, for the season, which ordinarily last eight months, is about 50,000 gallons of crude oil, besides about six hundred to eight hundred tons cotton seed meal, which is equivalent to a daily capacity of ———— pound of meal.

The oil product of this mill finds a ready sale on the New York markets, while the meal is easily disposed of to the farmers of Cumberland and adjoining Counties as a fertilizer. An important discovery made within the last year, in connection with this business is the value of the hulls as stock food. Heretofore the mills have used them for fuel, but will hereafter sell them for fertilizer, and in this connection it is safe to say that it has been fully demonstrated that the hulls are more valuable than timothy hay at $20.00 per ton, and for the correctness of this statement, Capt. Alexander will cheerfully vouch.

Much to our delight this mill will be enlarged during the coming season and its capacity greatly increased.

While on this subject is may not be amiss to state that the cotton seed, which of late years has been put to such profitable uses is steadily increasing in popularity. From this valuable seed is extracted the much used cotton seed oil, and from the residuum are obtained cotton seed meal, cotton seed bran, and cotton seed hull ashes.

The seed after being taken from the cotton gin goes through a "linter machine," which takes off the short staple cotton which the gin does not remove. This sort of cotton is sold mostly to concerns who use it for cotton batting. It is also used for other purpses. After all the fibre is taken off, the bare seed is cracked and the kernel is separated for the hull. The kernel is then ground and put under severe heat or cooked. In the heated state the most oil can be extracted and it is therefore put into a large iron caldron and is subjected to a heavy pressure. When thoroughly pressed, the residue or meal is in the form of cake.

USES OF OIL.

Cotton seed oil is used for numerous purposes, and is displacing other popular oils, owing to its cheapness and healthfulness, as it is purely a vegetable oil. This variety of oil is used very largely by lard manufacturers, who adulterate their lard with it. Although most people would prefer pure lard, it is claimed that the cotton seed oil adulterated with the hog fat lard improves the quality of the stock. For this however we could not vouch, never having made the experiment. The hog lard contains more than twice as much water as the seed extract, and consequently one pound of adulterated cotton seed oil lard goes much further than the pure stock. Large quantities of the cotton seed oil are yearly shipped from this country to the countries on the Mediterranean where olive oil is produced. It is used almost wholly there to adulterate the olive oil, which is then sold both here and in Europe as olive oi lfrom the Mediterranean countries.

Most of the sardines are now packed in this new oil, and it proves to be successful. Bakers also buy barrels of the liquid, which they advantageously use in substitution for the more costly lards and greases. Chemists and druggists use considerable also. The white or refined stock is used to quite an extent in the Pennsylvania coal mines for lamp oil. Although the cost is much higher than that of petroleum, the safety of the variety is preferable to the more explosive kerosene. The crude stock is used exclusively in the manufacture of soap, as is also the foots or residue left after the oil is made.

THE MEAL.

As above stated, after the oil has been extracted from the kernel, the caked meal is left as a residue. About 150 mills which utilize the cotton seed use both products, the oil and the residue or meal. Most of the residue is sent to England in cake form, where the farmers crack it and feed their cattle with it. A large amount has been satisfactorily used in the West, and now it is being sold everywhere, quite successfully. The meal is claimed to excel all others as a feed for cattle. That used in this country is not in the cake form, but ground, and now brings from $26 to $26.50 per ton. Last year the prices ranged from $23.50 to $24 per ton, the advance being caused by an unprecedented foreign demand. Cotton seed meal is not only claimed to do better, but also cheaper than other meals.

In St. Louis there is a mill which makes cotton seed bran from the hulls, and claims that it is superior to other coarse feeds and costs much less, bringing about $21.50 per ton. Most of the mills burn the hulls of the seed for fuel and sell it for fertilising purposes. These ashes are bought by farmers in conjunction with the meal and mixed by them for fertilizer. This mixture is said to contain an abundance of potash and phosphoric acid, which have very powerful fertilizing properties. The ashes are worth from $30 to $32 per ton. This fertilizer is not exported, but used principalpally in this country.

The Fayetteville Real Estate Agency.

Conspicuous among the instrumentalities for stimulating and encouraging the establishment of manufacturing industries in Fayetteville, is the Fayetteville Real Estate Agency, an organization designed to fill a long-felt want, whose operations are similar to that of a Savings Bank. Primarily, this Company has for its object, the combination of labor with capital on such terms as to be mutually benefical to all, by furnishing a place for the safe and convenient deposit of sums of money at regular intervals; by offering timely aid to persons about to engage in manufacturing or other industries; by loaning the same on good securities; by investing the same from time to time in real estate or personal property, and by selling the same on such terms and conditions as the officers and directors see proper; by offering the opportunity to each member and to others who may dasire to "lay up" small sums of money at a time, to buy or build for himself a dwelling house, thereby becoming the owner of his own home.

Any person in good and regular standing in the community may become a member of this company after having been elected by a three-fourths majority at a regular or special meeting and subscribed to one or more shares of stock, and by payment to the Secretary of one dollar on each share of stock thus subscribed. According to the By-Laws a share of stock shall consist of one hundred dollars, payable in monthly installments of one dollar per share, the first installment to be paid on the day and date of the adoption of these By-Laws, and all subsequent installments shall be payable on or before the second Tuesday of each and every month.

Whenever it shall appear by the books of the Company that the intrinsic value of a share of stock shall have become one hundred dollars, then no further monthly installments shall be assessed or collected of the then existing shareholders, and the Board of Directors shall then proceed to pay, satisfy and discharge all debts and liabilities of the Company; to collect arrears, and then to convert all assets of the Company into money, and pay to the holder of each share one hundred dollars, after which they shall divide any surplus remaining *pro rata* among the shareholders.

The regular monthly meetings of this Company are held on the second Tuesday in each and every month, at such hour and place as the Board of Directors may appoint, at which time one member of the Board and the Secretary shall be present to receive from the members their dues, fines and other payments.

The Association dates its birth back to October 11, 1887, and yet, the stock is worth one hundred cents in the dollar on this market to-day and by its excellent management in the past, has left its foot prints on the sands of time. It is governed by a President, Vice-President and Board of Directors, with a Secretary and Treasurer. The officers are:

Charles Hatch, President;
R. M. Nimocks, Vice-President.

DIRECTORS:

A. A. McKethan, Jr., W. S. Cook, J. P. Thomson, S. C. Rankin and E. L. Pemberton; with C. L. Taylor, Secretary and Da. J. W. McNeill, Treasurer. The finances of the concern were never in a healthier state, and the Company bids fair to enjoy a useful career in this city. With such men as the present officers to direct its course, there is no room left for doubting Thomases.

The Fayetteville Graded Schools.

The old Scotch settlers who founded Fayetteville were true to the tradition of their race. In their strong, rugged character, with their love for Truth, and the hospitality which usurps the place of Charity, we find that unflattering appreciation of education which has always distinguished the Scotch people.

The people who came here to build with their own hands a home in the wilderness, did not forget that the great corner-stone must be Education

When Fayetteville was but yet a village, the Scotch Presbyterians always required their minister to teach the town school. For a great many years this School—in no sense sectarian—flourished in Fayetteville. It was afterwards known as the far-famed Donaldson Academy.

Something more than ten years ago, the people became aroused to the advantages possessed by the Graded School system, and determined to establish a Graded School. The Presbyterians offered the school property known as Donaldson Academy, which consisted of a large lot with beautiful sloping grounds and commodious and well-adapted buildings, situated just on the brow of the hill of Haymount.

They at once elected a native of Fayetteville, Prof. Alexander Graham, Superintendent. Prof. Graham was well qualified for the position, having been educated at Chapel Hill, and having taught for a number of years in the noted Anthon Grammar School of New York City. To him more than to any other man belongs the credit of giving this city one of the best Graded Schools in the whole country. Prof. Graham continued Superintendent until February, 1888, when he resigned to accept the same position in the Charlotte Graded School. Upon his resignation, Mr. N. A. Sinclair, who had for two years been First Assistant, was elected Superintendent, which position he still fills.

The School is a chartered institution, governed by a Board of Trustees through an Executive Committee appointed from their own number. The Public School Fund which comes to Fayetteville, for the white race, is placed at their disposal. There are ten grades in the School, and pupils are carried through four years Latin, two years Greek, two years Algebra, and one Geometay.

By good management and systematic economy the expenses have been reduced to a minimum, the average cost per pupil being less than $10 for the whole School year, which is about nine School months.

By provisions of its charter the management of this School have nothing to do with the colored schools. There is no connection whatever between this institution and the Board which has control of the public education of the colored children.

For the past few years the School enrolls from 325 to 350 pupils.

During its history the School has had the misfortune to lose its main building by fire; but the work was not permitted to stop, a new building was speedily erected and the next year was occupied at the beginning of the term.

Fayetteville offers many inducements to strangers to come here; but there are none which can be stronger than the extraordinary advantages she possesses for educating the children, rich and poor alike, who live within her borders.

You are Invited to Join With Us in Celebrating the Centennial Anniversary of the Adoption, by North Carolina, of the Constitution of the United States, which Takes Place in Fayetteville November 21, 1889.

NORTH CAROLINA.

MINERALS

are found in great variety and abundance over a large part of the State. Among the more useful and important are the following: *Marl, Iron, Coal, Peat, Limestone, Gold, Copper, Silver, Lead, Zinc, Mica, Graphite,* and *Corundum;* besides *Manganese, Kaolin, Fireclay, Talc, Pyrophillite, Whetsone, Grindstone* and *Millstone grits,* a great variety of building stones, *Serpentine, Marble, Chromic Iron, Baryta, Oil Shales, Buhrstone, Roofing Slates,* and several precious stones, as *Diamond, Agate, Garnet, Sapphire, Ruby, Beryl, Amethyst Opal.*

Marl is found only in the Eastern region, but is very abundant in some twenty-five counties, occurring in extensive beds, which contai all the elements of a complete and permanent fertilizer, an occasional dressing (once in fifteen or twenty years) being sufficient to render a poor soil permanently productive. This is the most valuable mineral in the State, as it is easily accessible to more than half of its farming lands, and is applicable to all crops.

Iron.—The State contains a vast quantity of iron ore of every variety, distributed over a very wide area from the head of navigation on the Roanoke, for example, for nearly four hundred miles westward, to the extreme limit of the State, being found in workable quantities in not less than thirty counties.

Coal.—The coal of this State is of Triassic age, mostly bituminous; is a good smith and gas coal, and is also well adapted to iron smelting when coked. There are two coal beds, both in the Middle region, one on Deep river, mostly in Chatham county, the other on Dan river (upper waters of the Roanoke), in Rockingham and Stokes counties. The thickness of the workable seams range from three to seven and a half feet.

Limestone, though not abundant in the State, is found in more than twenty counties; some of them in the Eastern, some in the Middle and some in the Western region.

Gold is very widely distributed through the older rocks of the Middle and Western sections, being found in workable quantities in twenty-nine counties.

Building Stones.—Granite, taking finest polish, marble, black, white, red, mottled, brown and grey sandstone abound everywhere.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The State has an efficient system of public education sustained by moneys arising from certain specified sources set apart by the Constitution, supplemented by annual taxation. The revenue from these sources was reckoned to be fully adequate to keep open the public schools for six months in the year. In proportion to taxable property the appropriation equals that of Massachusetts.

RELIGION.

The people of North Carolina are almost entirely Protestant, of various denominations; but all sects are equally free before the law.

TAXATION.

The valuation of property for taxation is very low, real estate at not over one-third, and personal property about the same. The rate of State tax levied for the present year is twenty-five cents on one hundred dollars, besides twelve and a half cents school tax. The State debt is $6,000,000.

☞ Remember the State of North Carolina will celebrate in grand style, November 21st, 1889, the Centennial Anniversary of the Ratification of the Federal Constitution by North Carolina, in the Town of Fayetteville, where the same was ratified November 21st, 1789. Everybody invited.

INVEST YOUR MONEY SOUTH.—*Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.*

SOUTHWARD THE EMPIRE TAKES ITS COURSE.—*Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.*

—OFFICE OF—
NEWTON H. SMITH,
Real Estate and Collection Agency,
(Over Beasley & Houston's Store,)
FAYETTEVILLE, - N. - C.
Real Estate of All Kinds
FOR RENT, SALE AND EXCHANGE.
PROMPT - PERSONAL - ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTION OF CLAIMS
—OF—
ALL KINDS ALL - KINDS ALL KINDS
In Cumberland and Adjoining Counties.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
BEST REFERENCES.

J. M. MARTIN,
—DEALER IN—
FINE - WHISKIES!
BRANDIES,
—AND—
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC WINES,
TOBACCO, CIGARS, &C.
Sarsaparilla and Lager Beer on Ice!
FINE LINE OF CHAMPAGNES.
Person St., - Fayetteville, N. C.

W. H. POWELL,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Groceries, Hardware, Tinware and Fruits,
TOBACCO, CIGARS AND SNUFF.
—AGENT FOR—
—Pure Apple Cider Vinegar—
—AND—
All the Leading Brands
—OF—
FLOUR!—FLOUR!—FLOUR!
FLOUR!—FLOUR!—FLOUR!
(Standard Keeper for Cumberland County.)
No. 56 Person Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

THE - MARTIN - HOUSE,
J. M. MARTIN, Prop'r,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Open All the Year Round.
Table Supplied with the Best the Market Affords.
Polite and Attentive Servants.
Board by the Day, Week or Month.
First Class Livery business run in connection with the Hotel.

Cumberland House,
Within 100 Yards of Depot,
D. H. BELL, Proprietor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
This is the Largest House in the City, is located in a beautiful grove, has modern improvements and is in the business part of the city.
POLITE ATTENTION and GOOD FARE.

Drive-Well Pumps,
—AT—
ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES!
W. N. TILLINGHAST.
April 11, 1889. 2m

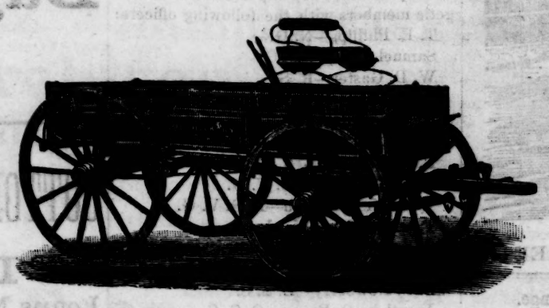
JACOB SCHLOSSBERG,
Merchandise Broker,
Fayetteville, N. C.,
For the Sale of Groceries,
Grain, Hay, Feed, &c., &c.
Represents New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond Houses.
Market Reports Received Daily by Telegraph.
Consignments - Solicited - and - Orders - Filled.
Office in Thornton Block.

J. L. TATUM & CO.,
THE ONLY FRUIT STORE IN THE CITY
—WHERE YOU CAN ALWAYS RELY UPON FOR—
Foreign and Domestic Fruits!
—ALSO A NICE ASSORTMENT OF—
FANCY GROCERIES.
No. 55 Hay Street, - - Fayetteville, N. C.

GO SOUTH, YOUNG MAN, GO SOUTH.—*Abraham S. Hewitt, Ex-Mayor of New York.*

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE - GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN



OLD - HICKORY - WAGONS

AND

CARTS.

FAYETTEVILLE, - N. - C.

We invite Merchants who buy in less than CAR LOAD LOTS to inspect OUR STOCK before making purchases.

McMILLAN BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SEAMLESS : TURPENTINE : STILLS

AND

GENERAL - METAL - WORKERS!

Extra Worms, Caps, Arms, Doors, Grate-Bars, and Trimmings, Always on Hand.

REPAIRING THROUGH THE COUNTRY A SPECIALTY.

CANE MILLS, EVAPORATORS AND FURNACES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. COPPER AND GALVANIZED IRON PANS, STATIONARY AND PORTABLE MILLS, EXTRA DOORS, GRATE BARS, SKIMMERS AND FURNACES ALWAYS ON HAND.

See Premium List of Cumberland County Fair for our Special Cash Premium for Best Home made Sorghum.

DRIVE :-: WELL :-: PUMPS.

We have on hand a Large Lot of Pumps, Points and Fittings, for sale, low down. Also, Iron Pipe—all sizes. Pipe and Steam Fittings. Terra Cotta Chimney Flues kept always in stock. Large Stock of Tinware, Stamped and Unstamped. Home-made Tin-Ware a Specialty.

STOVES!

We are Sole Agents for the FAMOUS

Excelsior, Farmer-Girl, Gauze Door, Cotton King, and Gate City Cook Stoves.

Large Stock Constantly on Hand.

Before buying call on or address

McMILLAN BROS.,
Fayetteville, N. C.

CAPT. A. H. SLOCOMB'S RESIDENCE, DICK STREET.

COMMERCIAL FACILITIES.

Railroads in North Carolina, in 1889.

Albemarle and Raleigh, between Williamston and Tarboro.

Alma and Little Rock, between Alma and Plainview.

Abbottsburg and Newburg, between Abbottsburg and Newburg.

Asheville and Spartanburg, between Asheville, N. C. and Spartanburg, S. C.

Atlanta and Charlotte Air line, between Charlotte, N. C. and Atlanta, Ga.

Alantic and North Carolina, between Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio, between Charlotte and Statesville.

Aberdeen, between Aberdeen and West End.

Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley, between Bennettsville, S. C. and Mount Airy, N. C.

Carolina Central, between Wilmington and Rutherfordton.

Chadbourn and Conwayboro, between Chadbourn, N. C. and Conwayboro, S. C.

Cheraw and Wadesboro, between Cheraw, S. C. and Wadesboro, N. C.

Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta, between Charlotte, N. C. and Augusta, Ga.

Chester and Lenoir, between Lenoir, N. C. and Chester, S. C.

Clinton and Warsaw, between Clinton and Warsaw.

Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago, between Black's, S. C. and Rutherfordton, N. C.

Danville, Mocksville and Southwestern, between Danville, Va. and Leaksville, N. C.

Durham and Northern, between Durham and Henderson.

Durham and Oxford, between Durham and Oxford.

East Tennessee and Western North Carolina, between Johnson, Tenn. and Cranberry, N. C.

Florence, between Rowland, N. C. and Pee Dee River, S. C.

Factory Junction, between Factory Branch and Millboro, to be extended to Columbia Factory.

Halfax and Scotland Neck, between Halifax and Bethel.

Jamesville and Washington, between Jamesville and Washington.

Hamlet and Gibson, between Hamlet and Gibson.

High Point and Randleman, between High Point and Ashboro.

Louisburg and Franklinton, between Louisburg and Franklinton.

Milton and Sutherlin, between Milton, N. C. and Sutherlin, Va.

Madison Branch, between Stokesdale and Madison.

Nashville and Rocky Mount, between Nashville and Rocky Mount.

North Carolina, between Goldsboro and Charlotte.

Northwestern North Carolina, between Greensboro and Rural Hall.

North Carolina Midland, between Goldsboro and Smithfield.

Norfolk, between Edenton, N. C. and Norfolk, Va.

Oxford and Henderson, between Oxford and Henderson.

Petersburg, between Petersburg, Va. and Weldon, N. C.

Piedmont, between Greensboro, N. C. and Danville, Va.

Pittsboro and Moncure, between Pittsboro and Moncure.

Pantego, between Pantego and McKey's Ferry.

Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line, between Raleigh and Hamlet.

Raleigh and Gaston, between Raleigh and Weldon.

Roanoke and Southern, between Winston and Walnut Cove.

Seaboard and Roanoke, between Petersburg, Va. and Weldon, N. C.

Seacoast, between Wilmington and Wrightsville.

Tarboro Branch, between Rocky Mount and Tarboro.

Tar River, between Boykin's and Lewiston.

University, between University Station and Chapel Hill.

Wilmington and Weldon, between Wilmington and Weldon.

Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta, between Wilmington, N. C. and Columbia, S. C.

Western North Carolina, between Salisbury and Paint Rock and Jarrett's.

Wilson and Fayetteville, between Wilson and Fayetteville.

The Fayetteville Exchange.

This institution was organized about one year ago, and nearly all the business men of Fayetteville have become members. It was designed to meet a long-felt want. The purpose of the organization was to regulate commercial and business usages, so as to secure uniformity in the conduct of business, and to inculcate just and eqitable principles; and generally to promote the interests of Fayetteville. It has already been of great benefit. A market for Cotton and Naval Stores has been established and a system of weighing, inspection and classification adopted, which is recognized in the export markets. The business has been in this way greatly facilitated, and the charges for marketing reduced, and in this way buyers are enabled to offer better prices. Producers all know that the charges for freight, weighing, storage and classification, cartage, etc., are all estimated in in fixing the market price, and when by any system these charges are dispensed with, or reduced, as is the case when the producers unload on a platform by the railway track, and weighed and sampled before shipment, then the dealer can make a corresponding advance in his offer.

The Exchange is designed also to have an eye single to the general good of the city, by encouraging every enterprise that might be considered as conducing to the good of the place and by using its organized influence in securing favorable rates of freight and passage from transportation lines.

The managers of the Exchange know that much good has already been accomplished, and they feel assured that if the institution is supported properly it will secure benefits and advantages that cannot be had without this organized effort.

It is hoped thas soon a Cotton Compress will be established here. This will lessen the freights on cotton from Fayetteville, and cause much more to come to this market that now goes to other places.

Let every one give the Exchange a hearty support. Producers may think there is no benefit in it for them, but when sufficiently tried and established, they will see its advages. No place of any considerable business has ever been able to get along without an exchange of some sort. The Fayetteville Exchange is general in its application, because the place cannot support an Exchange for every different sort of business.

The Rooms of the Exchange are in the Thornton Block, near the Telegraph Office, and all necessary reports of markets are received by wire and posted on the Exchange Bulletin Board.

We point with pride to the results accomplished by a little concert of action on the part of our business men, which, within itself should heartily recommend the Exchange to others who have not as yet seen their way clear to become members. Suffice it to say, "in unity there is strength."

The list of members are as follows:

R. M. Nimocks, B. E. Sedberry, A. A. McKethan, Jr., J. W. McNeill, Chas. Haigh, W. S. Cook, McNeill & Co., A. E. Rankin & Co., W. S. Prior, J. P. Thomson, Walter Watson, W. E. Kyle—C. F. & Y. V. R'y Co., Thos. M. Hunter, O. A. Robbins, J. A. Hodges, T. W. Broadfoot & Co., K. Lewald, G. A. Thomson, Pemberton & Prior, A. Garrason, Neill W. Ray, Thos. H. Sutton, McMillan Bros., D. A. McMillan, J. W. Hollingsworth, G. A. Overbaugh, F. W. Thornton, M. Folb & Bro., Geo. M. Rose, H. McD. Robinson, D. H. Ray, M. E. Dye, H. R. Horne, R. W. Bidgood, B. R. Taylor, A. H. Slocomb, Rose & Leak, J. B. Smith, J. A. Pemberton, W. N. Tillinghast, Novitzky Bros., G. Rosenthal, A. B. Williams, E. J. Lilly, J. B. Starr, H. W. Lilly—Treas., E. F. Moore W. J. McDonald, Jr., T. D. Haigh, R. H. Tomlinson, R. T. Scanlin, Q. K. Nimocks, D. M. McDonald, W. C. McDuffie, S. Sheetz & Son, J. D. McNeill & Co., H. C. Fisher, J. D. Brown, D. K. Ray, J. W. Morris—A. C. L., A. M. Fairly.

Cross Creek Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Cross Creek Lodge I. O. O. F. was organized 1843 by the election of Rev. Evander McNair N. G., Dr. J. A. MacRae V. G., Henry Baker Secretary, and John McNair Treasurer, and known as "Clarendon Lodge No. 4," but at the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge in 1884 the name was changed to Cross Creek." Among the first members we find the names of Evander McNair, Jas. A. MacRae, W. T. Frizell, A. A. McKethan, Hector McNeill, J. C. Blocker, A. M. Campbell, Charles D. Nixon, Archie Warden, Hiram Whaley, J. M. Beasley, W. C. Holland, G. W. Lawrence, Edwin Glover, Archie Smith, and R. W. Hardie; the last named joined in 1844.

Cross Creek Lodge has to-day a membership of about seventy active and entergetic members with the following officers:

T. E. Phillips—N. G.
Samuel Sutton—V. G.
W. D. Gaster—R. S.
F. D. Epps—F. S.
R. T. Scanlin—T.
H. L. Hall—R. S. N. G.
E. A. Poe—L. S. N. G.
J. E. Garrett—R. S. V. G.
W. J. McNaughton—L. S. V. G.
T. O. Whaley—Warden.
O. S. Jackson—Conductor.
D. P. Williams—R. S. S.
C. P. Newberry—L. S. S.
Jonathan O. Evans—O. S. G.
J. G. Oehrl - Janitor.
B. C. Gorham—Chaplain and Representative Grand Lodge.

The Trustees are, J. E. Garrett, M. Faulk, B. C. Gorham.

The Lodge was never in a more flourishing condition than at present, and has on hand in the Treasury several hundred dollars.

In addition to the above, we find Esther Lodge No. 7, Daughters of Rebekah. This Lodge meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The officers are:

Mrs. A. H. Watson—N. G.
Mrs. W. D. Gaster—V. G.
Miss Mollie Vann—Rec'd'g Secretary.
Mrs. C. M. Watson—Financial Secretary.
Mrs. W. F. Womble—Treasurer.

This is a new Lodge, but in a very prosperous condition.

Why Buy North Carolina Lands?

Because you can buy more land for the same money in North Carolina than in any of the New England or Middle States, or Western States, East of the Mississippi-Missouri river—better land in a better climate. A thousand dollars will buy a hundred acres, say land enough for farm, garden, pasture, vineyard and orchard—a complete home; where outdoor work is comfortable every day in the year, and within fifteen hours average travel to Washington City, the nations capital.

Because the principal invested can never get away by wars or panics.

Because its annual yield will more than equal legal interest.

Because it cannot shrink in value in face of constantly increasing population.

Because its burden of taxation cannot exceed by constitutional limitation sixty-six cents on the one hundred dollars.

Because, on account of increased attentention to the South, land will increase more than in normal rates.

Because the rentals or increase from it will exceed the interest allowed by savings banks.

You can continue your regular business at your present home and have this investment to enjoy. In case of misfortune, it will be a refuge where you can at least earn an independence.

Because the homestead State law exempts one thousand dollars real estate from execution.

Of course lands must be bought with judgment and discretion.

For details, write to "State Agent, Raleigh, N. C."

Then if you are in search of a section heavily timbered with fine yellow and rosemary pine, cypress, juniper, oak hickory and other valuable timbers, or good lands for agricultural pursuits, with ample water power for turning every wheel in the New England States, inhabited by the best people on the Western Hemisphere and blessed with a climate equalled by few if any Southern City, all the year round, we invite you to come to FAYETTEVILLE, the Capital of the Upper Cape Fear, whose people will extend the hand of welcome, and where you will find many other advantages too numerous to mention here.

You are Invited to Join With Us in Celebrating the Centennial Anniversary of the Adoption, by North Carolina, of the Constitution of the United States, which Takes Place in Fayetteville November 21, 1889.

INVEST YOUR MONEY SOUTH.—*Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.*

SOUTHWARD THE EMPIRE TAKES ITS COURSE.—*Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.*

E. F. MOORE,
Wholesale : and : Retail
---DEALER IN---
Heavy - and - Fancy
GROCERIES!
Fertilizers, Snuff and Tobacco.
Fine Timothy Hay Always on Hand and for Sale.
Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A. G. BRADY,
COTTON BUYER, COMMISSION MERCHANT
—AND—
Dealer in Real Estate.
Loans Negotiated and Investments Made on Reasable Terms.
Bonds and Stock Bought and Sold.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ICE!
ICE! :-: ICE!
MANUFACTURED FROM
Sand-Hill Spring-Water,
The Celebrated Fountain-Head Spring of Fayetteville,
The Purest Water found in North Carolina.

The Fayetteville Ice Company
is now ready to supply the demand for
PURE, CLEAN ICE!
Sold for Cash Only.
Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled.
PRICES ON APPLICATION.
FAYETTEVILLE ICE COMPANY.
Fayetteville, N. C., April 20, 1889.

TESTIMONIAL.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 27, 1889.

FAYETTEVILLE ICE COMPANY:—

I have chemically examined a sample of the distilled water which you use for making Ice. I find it to be pure. It is entirely free from organic and inorganic matter, with the exception of a little Amonia, say about 05 parts to 1,000,000. All good drinking water contains some Amonia

The Fountain-Head Water which you distill is not surpassed in purity by any Spring Water, and distillation frees it from the very small quantity of Iron Chlorine, Earthly and Organic matter which it contains

I have examined the Ice which you make, and find it equally pure. The product of your Factory is far superior to Ice which is obtained from Pond or River.

Respectfully,

S. J. HINSDALE.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } In the Superior Court. 1889.

Sarah Sinclair, Hays Jones and others, to the Court ex parte.

Summons for Publication.

This is an action to sell real estate for the purpose of making real estate assets to pay the debts due by the estate and for division among the heirs at law of Isham Jones, deceased.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Quincy B. Sutton, is a non-resident of North Carolina, and after due diligence cannot be found in said State, and is a necessary party to this action, notice is hereby given to the said defendant, Quincy B. Sutton, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, in Fayetteville, N. C., at the Court House, on the 15th day of June, 1889, and answer the petition of the heirs there on file, when and where the said petition will be heard, and unless cause to the contrary be shown the relief as therein prayed for will be granted.

Witness, Chas. G. Cain, Clerk of said Court, at office in Fayetteville, this 30th day of April, 1889.

C. G. CAIN, C. S. C.

THOMAS H. SUTTON, Attorney.

May 2, 1889. 6w

Don't Forget
That I will insure your Horses and Mules in a reliable Company.
H. I. McDUFFIE,
May 2, 1889. 1m Agent.

Raiford & McNaughton,
WITH 15 YEARS EXPERIENCE
IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ALL KINDS OF
PURE :-: CANDIES!
DON'T YIELD THE PALM TO ANY CONCERN FOR
Bread Baking and Sausage Making.
WE MAKE DAILY
Cocoanut, Peanut, Taffy,
AND ALL KINDS OF
PLAIN CANDIES!
—ALSO—
Bread, Cakes, Pies, Buns, Rolls, &c,
We keep constantly on hand a full line of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, such as
Lemons, Oranges, Bananas, Cocoanuts, Walnuts, Butternuts, Filberts, Figs, Almonds, Peanuts, Citron, Apples, Pecans, Raisins, Currants &c.
Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars
A SPECIALTY.
ORDERS TAKEN AND PROMPTLY FILLED FOR WEDDING PARTIES FOR
Cakes, Ice Cream, &c.
WE ALSO FREEZE CREAM
For any one who will send it to us ready for freezing. (Not less than one gallon.)
WE KEEP EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A
First Class Confectionery Store.
Thanking the public for past favors, and hoping for a continuance of the same, we are, Yours, &c.,
For health,
—RAIFORD & McNAUGHTON,—
OTTERBOURG BUILDING,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

In the Superior Court.

B. W. Townsend vs. G. H. Hall, A. B. Pearsall.

ATTACHMENT.

The purpose of this action is to recover the sum of three hundred dollars due the plaintiff by the defendants upon their acceptance duly given.

The defendant, G. H. Hall, being a non-resident, is hereby notified to appear and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff at a term of the Superior Court for said County, to be held in the Court House of said County, in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., on the 6th Monday before the first Monday in September, 1889, or judgment *pro confesso* will be rendered against him.

Witness, Chas. G. Cain, Clerk of said Court this 7th day of May, 1889.

CHAS. G. CAIN, Clerk.

May 16, 18 . 6w

FOR SALE!
"Improved Long Silky Staple Cotton Seed."
This Cotton will sell for $12.00 to $15.00 more than our best Cotton, per bale. Have only a limited supply, at the low price of $1.00 per bushel.
W. J. McDONALD, Jr.
North-West Corner Market Square.
April 4, 1889.

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STEAMER A. P. HURT,

Capt. W. A. Robeson,

Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.
Leaves Wilmington Tuesday and Fridays.

Steamer D. Murchison,

Capt. J. C. Smith,

Leaves Fayetteville Tuesdays and Fridays.
Leaves Wilmington Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Steamer Cape Fear,

Capt. R. H. Tomlinson,

Leaves Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays.
" Wilmington Mondays and Thursdays.

First Class Passenger and Freight Accommodations on Each of the Three Steamers.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL POINTS.

Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.

For Freight Rates and Other Information, apply to

W. S. COOK,
Fayetteville, N. C.

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Bordeaux :-: Vineyard,

Three Miles West of Fayetteville, N. C.,

JAS. M. PEARCE, Proprietor,

GROWER AND SHIPPER OF GRAPES, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &C.

Packer of the Celebrated CLIPPED SCUPPERNONG.

ORDERS FOR WINES SOLICITED.

Orders entrusted either to Jas. M. Pearce, Bordeaux, Fayetteville, N. C., or A. S. Huske, Ag't, will receive prompt attention.

W. D. GASTER, Agent,

FINE HORSES. NEW BUGGIES.

SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES

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AND

Exchange Stables,

ON DONALDSON STREET,

Rear of the Hotel Fayette.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

D. H. RAY,

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, LEATHER, &C.

Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff

ALWAYS IN STOCK AND FOR SALE.

No. 13 Hay Street,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

REMOVAL.

I have removed to the old Whitehead stand, at the southwest corner of the Market square, where I shall keep on hand a good assortment of

TOBACCO

—AND—

TOBACCONISTS' GOODS.

Also a complete line of domestic and foreign

Liquors and Wines,

especially for family and medicinal purposes.

A. MOORE, Manager.

March 21, 1880. 1y

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE OBSERVER.

McNEILL'S

BOOK AND MUSIC STORE!

PIANOS. PIANOS.

PIANOS - AND - ORGANS

FOR SALE,

FOR CASH OR ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

ALL MAKES SOLD!

PIANOS VARYING IN SIZE FROM $185.00 UP.
ORGANS " " " " 25.00 "

HEADQUARTERS

FOR ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL :: BOOKS

AND SUPPLIES.

BOOKS ON STATE LIST

At Contract Prices.

SPECIAL - DISCOUNT

To Teachers and to the Trade.

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OF ALL KINDS

Kept in Stock and Sold At Cost!

PICTURE :: MOULDING

KEPT IN STOCK AND FRAMES MADE UP IN ANY STYLE AND SIZE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Domestic and Royal St. John

Sewing Machines and all Machine Fixings Kept.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended To!

McNeill's Book and Music Store.

FAYETTEVILLE RACKET : STORE!

Next Door to Sedberry's Drug Store.

Receiving Daily from N. Y. Partner, Charles Broadway Rouss,

The Greatest BARGAINS Ever Seen

In All Kinds of Goods.

DRY GOODS, DRY - GOODS, DRY GOODS,

Notions, Shoes, Hats, Hardware, Tinware, &c.

All Come to Our Store Straight from the Auction Rooms of New York City.

AND WHEN WE RECEIVE THESE CASES OF BARGAIN GOODS, WHAT DO WE DO? MAKE A BIG PROFIT ON THEM AND KEEP THEM? NO, INDEED!

WE - SELL - FOR - CASH - ONLY,

And Our Profit on any one article is so small as to be of no value to the long-time Merchants,

Therefore, We Sell These Goods Almost Before We Get Them,

AND WOULD ADVISE ALL TO INQUIRE AT THE

Racket - Store

For ANY ARTICLE, Before Going Elsewhere to Get It.

BARGAINS to be Had in ALL LINES at all times.

EXAMINE FOR YOURSELF!

FAYETTEVILLE - RACKET - STORE,
Next Door to Sedberry's Drug Store.

20

CONDENSED HISTORY

Of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Company.

Written By Jno. M. Rose, Secretary.

The Western Rail Road Company was chartered December 24, 1852, and its name changed to the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Company by Act of the General Assembly February 25, 1879.

The charter was obtained mainly at the instance of our late worthy old citizen, Maj. D. G. McRae, (who always had at heart the best interest of his native town) aided, somewhat, by this writer. Books were immediately opened and a subscription of $93,600 had been obtained and the work was still going on when suddenly after a rapid drive from Greensboro, one John L. Colby made his appearance and subscribed for the remainder of the capital stock, viz: $406,400 of the total of $500,000, authorized in the name of Smith & Colby, No. 35 Wall Street, New York.

A meeting of the Stockholders was called March 14, 1853, and postponed to March 26, 1853, at the request of Smith & Colby.

At that meeting the following organization was made:

PRESIDENT—Duncan G. McRae.

SECRETARY AND TRESURER—John. M. Rose.

DIRECTORS—Samuel Smith, Jno. L. Colby, Edward J. Hale, I. G. Shepherd, James Banks, A. A. McKethan, T. R. Underwood, T. S. Lutterloh, John D. Williams.

Of that organization the following are now living, viz: The Secretary and Treasurer, and of the Directors, A. A. McKethan, T. S. Lutterloh, John D. Williams. Mr. McKethan remained a Director continuously until the State stock was sold in 1883, with the exception of the time the road was controlled by the Andrew J. Jones management, hereafter referred to. Mr. Lutterloh, for many years, and Mr. Williams, (except at short intervals), until the present, and is one of the Syndicate that now owns and controls the road.

Mr. McRae ceased to be President in March, 1855.

Jno. M. Rose has continued Secretary, Treasurer, Auditor, General Freight and Passenger Agent—sometimes holding all these offices and sometimes only in part—from the beginning to this date, except during the year of the Andrew Jones management.

It was very soon ascertained that Smith & Colby were mere adventurers, and had made the subscription for speculative purposes, and did not have the means or experience to construct a railroad, but they were stockholders for more than four-fifths of stock and had paid the one dollar per share required, and were absolutely masters of the situation.

Maj. J. P. Goodsell, of New York, an Engineer of distinction, with a corps of Engineers was sent out by Smith & Colby, and a survey of the line commenced. Difficulties which seemed impossible to overcome had arisen, and numerous meetings of the Stockholders and Directors were held during the year 1853, and until March, 1854, without result, except that Smith & Colby assigned all their interest to Seymour, Risley & Co., New York.

At the annual meeting March 24, 1854, D. G. McRae was again elected President, Jno. M. Rose Secretary and Treasurer, and the following gentlemen Directors: George McNeill, C. B. Mallett, T. S. Lutterloh, A. A. McKethan, Warren Winslow, T. R. Underwood, John H. Cook, W. T. Horne, M. O. Roberts.

The difficulties continued through the year 1854, and no progress in the construction of the road was made, though frequent meetings of the Stockholders and Directors were had. A subscription of one hundred thousand dollars was made to the stock of the Company by the Town of Fayetteville, and a contract made with Seymour, Risley & Co., to build the Road to the Coal Fields, whereby their subscriptions transferred by Smith & Colby was surrendered to the Company.

At the annual meeting March 1855, C. B. Mallett was elected President, Jno. M. Rose Secretary, and the following gentlemen Directors, viz: George McNeill, A. A. McKethan, T. S. Lutterloh, A. W. Steel, Henry Lilly, D. G. McRae, W. T. Horne, William McLaurin and Silas Seymour.

During this year the contract with Seymour, Risley & Co., was surrendered and a new contract made with Seymour & Co., and work commenced. After a small amount had been done difficulties arose in the construction of the contract, which continued to [illegible] after the annual meeting of [illegible]. At that meeting C. B. Mallett was again elected President, J. M. Rose Secretary and Treasurer, and the following gentlemen Directors, viz: George McNeill, W. T. Horne, T. S. Lutterloh, John H. Cook, A. J. O'Hanlon, William McLaurin, A. A. McKethan, and D. G. McRae. The difficulties with S. Seymour & Co. [illegible] by the Board of Directors declaring the contract forfeited. May 12, 1856, suit was brought in the United State Court upon this contract and remained in litigation until compromised during its trial in Raleigh December 1884. The Board of Directors at once proceeded to the work of construction of the Road with its own means. Individual subscriptions had been increased to about $125,000, and the Town subscription of $100,000. On the last day of the session of Legislature of 1856-'57, after all efforts to procure State aid had failed, the writer of this, through friends, procured the passage of an Act to authorize Towns and Counties to subscribe to the capital stock of the Company, under which Act the County of Cumberland subscribed in 1857 $100,000, making the total capital about $525,000. The line of road was carefully re-surveyed and located to Egypt, and the work progressed as fast as the means could be made available. The first rail was laid in 1858, and the first engine purchased called the "George McNeill," in compliment to that gentleman, of whom it may be said, that but for his money and credit, aided by others, the work could never have been prosecuted. Edward J. Hale, in the OBSERVER, and by his money, never failed to give the Company his powerful support. The next engine was called the "Cumberland," in compliment for the County subscription; and the third, the "Chatham," which was intended to compliment that County for an expected subscription which never came, either by the County or the individuals thereof.

In 1859 the State loaned the Company $400,000 and in 1851 an aditional $200,000, taking a mortgage on all its property possessed and prospective. The Road reached McIver's, two miles from Egypt, in the Fall of 1860, and there remained until the Confederate Government furnished the rails to complete it to Egypt Coal Mine, from which large amounts of coal were transported via the Cape Fear River to Wilmington to be used in blockade running and to be distributed for war purposes to all parts of the Confederate States.

In 1868 the State converted its loan into stock and released the Company's property from mortgage. The Road came out of the war with some of its bridges burned by the Sherman army, run down, and with no means to operate it except the incoming freight and passenger receipts from an impoverished people. The fight for existence continued until May, 1869. On the 2nd day of February, 1869, the Radical carpet-bag Legislature passed an Act under which Stockholders and Officers of the Road were dispossessed, and in May, 1869, it passed into the hands of Andrew J. Jones, as President, and his carpet-bag directory. At the same Legislature one-and-a-half millions of special tax bonds were appropriated for its extension. $1,320,000 of these bonds were drawn by the President and disposed of, and also more than $30,000 of accumulated interest, but no part of the proceeds of either bonds or interest was used for the benefit of the Road or one foot added to its length. The Road remained in their possession until February, 1871, when they were dispossessed under an Act of the Democratic Legislature passed December, 1870, and again passed into the hands of its Stockholders, out of repair, run down, and in debt $40,000. By dint of hard work by its Officers, aided by the means of its Directory, the debts were carried, the bridge over Deep River built, and the rails laid to Gulf, in Chatham county. To no single officer is the Company more indebted than to Col. L. C. Jones, now General Superintendent of the Carolina Central Railroad, who for twenty-six years was an officer of the same, beginning as an Assistant-Engineer, then Chief-Engineer, then Superintendent, then President and General Superintendent, and but for his efficient services for these long years, and his careful management, it is probable the Road would have passed out of the hands of the Stockholders by Sheriffs' sale.

In 1877 an Act of the Legislature was passed to assign fifty convicts to work on the Road on favorable terms, mainly through the efforts Geo. M. Rose, then representing Cumberland county in the House. Then commenced the work of graduation west of Gulf in the direction of Greensboro.

On the 25th of February, 1879, an Act was passed changing the name of the Company from the "Western Railroad Company" to the "Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Company," and its extension provided for to Mount Airy, in Surry county, and to Patterson, in Caldwell county, via Wilkesboro. The work went slowly and steadily on, and the graduation had reached Greensboro, but the Company neither possessed the means or credit to purchase the rails.

On the 4th day of March, 1881, an Act was passed to provide a commission to make sale of the State stock to a Dr. Canedo, who professed to represent the South Atlantic & Ohio Railway Company. The sale was made, but Dr. Canedo never complied with the terms, and was dontless without the means or credit to comply.

Under an Act of the General Assembly February 27, 1883, the State sold its stock to the present Syndicate of native North Carolinians, and the Road passed into their hands in March, 1883. Julius A. Gray, Esq., of Greensboro, being President, and Mess'rs W. Donnell, K. M. Murchison, A. Y. Stokes, W. A. Moore, W. A. Lash, J. Turner Morehead, D. W. C. Benbow, Eugene Morehead, Rob't T. Gray, J. D. Williams, E. J. Lilly, its Directors. Means were adopted at once to liquidate all the Company's liabilities and to proceed to the completion of the Road in all its projected length; the graded roadbed of the Fayetteville & Florence Railroad to the South Carolina line purchased and its continuance to Bennettsville, S. C., under the charter of the South Carolina Pacific Railway Company provided for. No time was lost, and by May, 1884, the Road reached Greensboro, and by December, 1884, Bennettsville, S. C. The graduation west of Greensboro was duly prosecuted, and trains now run daily from Bennettsville to Mount Airy, 224 miles, also a branch from the main line 10 miles to the Factories on Deep River; another branch from Stokesdale, 18 miles west of Greensboro, to Madison, in Rockingham county. From Mount Airy the Road will be extended to the Virginia State line, where a branch of the Norfolk & Western Railroad will meet the Road, and by its Clinch Valley and New River branches, makes direct communication with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Norton or Big Stone Gap, and with Cincinnati & Chicago at Ironton, Ohio, making a great through line. The orignal plan of the Road, contemplated an extension up the Yadkin Valley via Wilkesboro to Patterson, but the State failed to furnish the convicts as prescribed by law, and the project is abandoned for the present.

From Bennettsville the Road must be extended to to Camden and Columbia, making a connection with the South Carolina and Georgia System, and making the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley one of the greatest systems in this country.

At various times the Road has been indebted to Maj. John. T. Gilmore, Cols. W. McL. McKay and C. G. Wright, and others, members from Cumberland county, and to many other members of the General Assembly, for valuable Legislative aid.

Distances and Fares from Fayetteville, N. C.

—TO—	MILES.	2D CLASS	1ST CLASS
New York	627	..	$16 80
Philadelphia	539	..	14 60
Baltimore	440	..	13 90
Washington	400	..	12 70
Wilmington, N. C.	112	..	3 15
Goldsboro	129	..	5 10
Raleigh	80	..	3 65
Charlotte	190	..	4 95
Greensboro	98	$2 95	3 90
Sanford	37	1 10	1 50
Maxton	36	1 10	1 45
Bennettsville	57	1 70	2 30
Excursion rates to Red Springs and return			1 15

Tickets on sale from June 15 to August 30.

Elevation Above Sea Level.

	FEET.
Raleigh	365
Cary	495
Durham	400
Chapel Hill	570
Greensboro	943
Winston	953
Reidsville	373
High Point	953
Salisbury	770
Statesville	940
Hickory	1154
Morganton	1184
Marion	1425
Asheville	2350
Warm Springs	1325
Waynesville	2750
Hendersonville	2160
Franklin	2241
Webster	2198
Highlands	4000
Boone	3251
Murphy	1614
Shelby	875
Charlotte	725
Monroe	596
Wadesboro	435
Hamlet	220
Southern Pines	515
Sanford	320
Mount Airy	1048
Franklinton	417
Henderson	506
Warrenton	451
Littleton	380
Weldon	72
Goldsboro	167
Blowing Rock	4091
Mitchell's Peak	6688
Balsam Cone	6671
Roan Mountain	6306
Fayetteville	180

INVEST YOUR MONEY SOUTH.—*Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.*

SOUTHWARD THE EMPIRE TAKES ITS COURSE.—*Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.*

☞ Remember the State of North Carolina will celebrate in grand style, November 21st, 1889, the Centennial Anniversary of the Ratification of the Federal Constitution by North Carolina, in the Town of Fayetteville, where the same was ratified November 21st, 1789.

Everybody invited.

S. SHEETZ & SON,

FUNERAL :: DIRECTORS, :: UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

Furniture - Dealers,

8 and 10 Green Street.

Our already Large Stock of

FUNERAL FURNISHINGS

has been largely increased recently, and we can now assert, with uttermost confidence, that in our warerooms is to be found the Largest, the Most Complete, and with all the Most Varied lines of COFFINS AND CASKETS, in both

WOOD AND MATAL,

Trimmings, Burial Robes, &c., that has ever before been offered to the people of Fayetteville and territory adjoining.

We would call especial attention to our FINE LINE OF SPECIALLY SELECTED

BURIAL ROBES,

which we can furnish in any size or quality.

One of our specialties is a full list of ADULT SIZES of

Metal Burial Cases and Caskets,

In Iron Copper and Zinc.

We can furnish on short notice

FUNERAL OUTFITS

—Of the Simplest Character or of the Most Princely Type.—

MR. H. H. SHEETZ, the Junior Member of the Firm, holds a Certificate as an Expert Embalmer, issued by Prof. F. A. Smith, the most renowned Embalmer in the world. He is prepared at all times to Embalm and keep bodies for any length of time.

Our Stock of FURNITURE was never more complete, and buying all of our goods at all times for SPOT CASH, we thus get the benefit of the CASH DISCOUNTS, which enables us to make prices as low and in many instances lower than any house in the State.

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The Handsomest Assortment Ever Offered Here.

Mail and Telegraph Orders promptly filled.

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OVER A. E. RANKIN & CO.'S STORE.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Taken in Card Size, Cabinet Size, and Larger if Desired.

SMALL PICTURES ENLARGED

From Photos or Tin Types.

All Work Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

No Trouble to Show Work!

At all hours during the day.

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Person Street,

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A. S. HUSKE, Agent,

AGENT FOR

Bordeaux SCUPPERNONG Grapes,

—ALSO—

Southside Manufacturing Company

Ventilated Fruit Crates and Baskets.

DEALER IN

Fine, Fancy and Heavy Groceries.

CASH HOUSE FOR THE GROCERY TRADE.

Small profits with long friendship.

The penny spent to advantage with him.

☞ Come where your patronage is appreciated.

B. C. GORHAM,

AUCTIONEER,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Will attend to all business in his line. Solicits the patronage of the public.

LIVERY, SALES, FEED

—AND—

EXCHANGE STABLES.

—AT—

My Livery Stables,

—ON DONALDSON STREET,—

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

You will find

STYLISH TURNOUTS,

New Buggies and First-Class Carriages

Always ready to serve the Public.

I have some Fine Stock to hire and for sale. Mr. Alexander Bowls is with me, and is one of the best and most reliable hostlers in the State. Customers may rest assured that their Horses will be fed and curried well if they stop with me.

JOHN LAMBETH.

M. FAULK,

—DEALER IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

LIQUORS,

Brandies & Champagnes.

Sherry and Port Wines

—ALSO—

Domestic Wines of ALL Brands.

A FULL STOCK OF

CORN WHISKY **NORTH CAROLINA** CORN WHISKY

RYE WHISKIES,

Apple and Peach Brandy.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Hay Street,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

EDGAR A. POE,

MANUFACTURER OF

BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Paving Brick and for Factory Use a Specialty.

Capacity 20,000 Per Day!

Correspondence Solicited from Street-Paving Contractors, Factory Men and Others in need of a Genuine Article.

Best Brick Manufactured South of Philadelphia; will stand a pressure of 100 Tons.

I am Prepared to Fill ALL ORDERS, Large or Small. For further particulars call on or address

E. A. POE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

"H. H. H."

Huske's :-: Hardware :-: House.

We are Near the Hotel LaFayette, on the Opposite Side of the Street.

WE CARRY FULL LINES OF

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

BUILDING :-: MATERIALS:

Lime, Hair, Laths, Shingles, Nails, Sash, Doors and Blinds.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

WETMORE - PATENT - HORSE - COLLARS

AND

THE - CLIPPER - PLOWS.

THESE TWO ARTICLES HAVE OUR FULL GUARANTEE.

Plows and Castings,

THE MOST POPULAR IN THIS SECTION.

WE SHIP LARGE QUANTITIES OF

Juniper, Cypress* and *Pine, Drawn Shingles.

Prices Quoted. Delivered Anywhere in the United States.

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B. R. HUSKE & CO.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE ÆTNA.

(1819.)

The Aetna, America's Greatest Fire Company,---A World-Famous Institution of Hartford.

When You Insure, Why Not Secure the BEST Policy? The Aetna is the Largest Fire Insurance Company of America.

ALWAYS PAYS IN FULL. STRONG AND RELIABLE. ABSOLUTELY SAFE.
HAS BEEN BEFORE THE PEOPLE SINCE 1819.
PAID IN CHICAGO $3,800,000.

The Ætna Insurance Company with a capital of $4,000,000 and assets of almost $10,000,000, is the largest fire insurance company of America—the acknowledged leader in that great interest in which Hartford leads the rest of the country. The complete figures of its statement appear on the outside of the cover of the Supplement, which accompanies The Courant to-day. They are without a parallel. In seventy years the Ætna has paid $63,046,000 in losses, and its surplus to the insured exceeds $7,500,000. Its insurance is protection so complete that if any city in the country were wiped out by fire, the Ætna would go on paying all losses, solvent and successful still. It has met every loss in every great fire the country has seen, always paying its insured in full, even when it had to to assess the stockholders to do it. But to-day it has reached such a position that, no matter what city were burned, the risks are so distributed and the assets so accumulated that it could not even suffer beyond a possible reduction of dividends. Its name stands for a conservative policy and fair dealing, and it is universally known. Mr. Jotham Goodnow, the president, has been connected with the company for twenty-two years, and Mr. William B. Clark, the vice-president, for twenty-one years, and the other executive officers, Capt. A. C. Bayne and Messrs. James F. Dudley and William H. King, are also men of large experience in their business.—*Hartford Courant, March 5th*, 1889.

Write, or call on

B. R. HUSKE, Agent,

Fayetteville, N. C.

THE FAMOUS SCUPPERNONG GRAPE.

By Col. Wharton J. Green.

TOKAY VINEYARD, N. C., April 22, 1889.
Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, Editor Fayetteville Observer:

SIR:—In reply to your request for an expression of opinion regarding the suitability of our section to Grape Culture in general, and that of the Scuppernong in particular, it affords me peculiar satisfaction to say, that to the best of my belief, based upon considerable reading and some practical investigation of the subject, it is peculiarly adapted to that special industry. In fact I am persuaded that it and kindred localities as to soil, temperature, rain-fall, and natural drainage, by slope or absorption, extending along the Atlantic Seabead, from place to place, from the Virginia Capes to the latitude of Charleston or Savannah and inland some hundred miles or so, is better suited thereto than any other corresponding area on the American continent, the Pacific slope of California alone excepted, or perhaps a better term alone competing. As to the Scuppernong there is no competing with the first named belt. First discovered in its wild state on our coast by the daring adventurers sent out by the gifted Raleigh, it has hitherto scorned transplantation to the Northward or Westward of the central Carolina, latitudingally and longitudingally speaking.

As this great boon of Nature is so partial to its old home and those who have made it theirs, common gratitude demands a reciprocity of regard and for once gratitude is liberally accorded. Those of us who know it, love it, and honor all the more the all sided man through whose instrumentality the wild vine of Roanoke Island, as well as the marvelous weed whose soothing virtues are recognized around the world, was made known to civilized man.

Competing capacity as to other varieties of the vine was conceded to California, but it should have been done with a reservation. True, the yield in bulk and in the great vinous property of sacharine, far exceeds that of any vine-producing locality to the East of "Sieras." But let not the vine-grower of the Atlantic border jump at conclusions and rashly envy his brother on the Pacific.

There is a tiny insect almost imperceptible to the naked eye, depredating upon the rootlets of the vine, which, judging from carefully prepared statistics, has inflicted a pecuniary loss upon vine-clad France in the last ten years, equalling, if not exceeding, that occasioned by all of the Napoleonic wars running through a similar cycle as to time, during "the Empire." His tenacity of life and facility of procreation has baffled thus far the concurrent efforts of all the wine-producing countries of Europe, (although rewards amounting in the aggregate to millions of Francs awaits the successful exterminater of the pest,) and he continues to (lagh) scorn the tricks of chemistry and the other puny devices of man for his eradication. What is to be the inevitable sequel in the near future unless that secret is speedily discovered has been foretold with the assurance of prophecy by one well qualified to speak as a prophet on the subject. George Hussman, no higher authority, predicts that in ten years, "owing to the ravages of this terrible scourge, more dreaded by the vine-grower and vine-growing nations, than an army with banners, "the European, or more properly the Asiatic grape, will virtually cease to exist." Ten years that would have imported a loss to France alone of $410,000,000 annually. What is to prevent our transferring this rich argosy to our own shores and our immediate vicinity, if with equal or even superior natural advantages we can only bid defiance to the dread Phyloxera previously described?

[NOTE.—The wine crop of France in 1878-'79 far exceeds in money value any marketed crop of cotton yet raised in the United States.]

Let us but prove our capacity to produce the raw material, the grape, with proximate certainty and skilled labor which has been the great desideratum will find us as naturally as water finds it's level. Already I have had numerous applications by such through consular agency, both American and Foreign.

But to return, this curse of the vine in the old world has in the near past made its appearance in California, and from all accounts is far surpassing itself in its new field of labor. Whole counties and districts that were devoted to viticulture, including that of Sonoma, (greatest of all), have succumbed to its invasion, struck colors before it and confessed themselves powerless to cope.

If asked wherein consists our special exemption from the scourge, my reply is in the *sand;* for it is powerless to act in sandy soils, such as permeates most of the area first named and which is more clearly defined as the long-leaf or turpentine pine region.

Last Summer I was honored with an extended visit by Proffesor Pierre Viala, who fills the Chair of Viticulture in the National School of Agriculture in France, and who was sent out by his Government to investigate the subject of grape culture in the United States. After a careful and scientific examination of soils in different parts of my Vineyard, he exclaimed with ardor, that if France only had such earth in abundance, she would have nothing more to apprehend from the detestable Phylloxera. As proof of this, he further stated that in certain provinces, notably Herault and Charentes I believe, where such exist, lands of which were considered comparatively worthless ten years ago and which could then be bought at 100 francs per acre, now command as high as 10,000 francs when set out in young vineyards.

In view of which fact is it not apparent that our sand hills in the pine-belt named which have heretofore been thought of no account after the timber is removed, are susceptible of being made the most valuable agricultural lands on the continent? All that is needed to make them so, is the requisite capital to back intelligent and well organized effort. When that fact is well established in the monetary centres, both of these will inevitably follow.

In conclusion, permit me to add, that whilst I would advise every one to put out a few scuppernongs, both for health and comfort, (for it is the healthiest of all fruit and most easily raised), I would nevertheless dissuade any against going systematically into the vineyard business *de novo* without the prerequisites already mentioned, of capital and persistent effort, with a reasonable acquaintance with the subject and a capacity for awaiting developments. It takes time and a liberal expenditure of money before money can be expected to come in.

CUMBERLAND'S TIMBER RESOURCES.

Equalled By Few and Surpassed By None---Told in a Nutshell.

By Our Forest Editor.

Cumberland County contains about 610,000 acres of land, the greater portion of which is yet in forest containing valuable timber in about the following proportion and values:

The leading growth in these forests is the long-leaf pine, of which there is sufficient quantity if converted into lumber to make 700,000,000 feet. The uses to which the lumber of the long-leaf pine are put, are so well known throughout the commercial world, that any description of them by this writer would be superfluous. To give an idea of the vast amount of wealth that will inevitably be brought into this section from this resource alone, even at the present low price of lumber, the above amout when converted into lumber, at $6 per thousand, at the mill, will represent the sum of $4,200,000.

Next in point of value comes the cypress, sufficient in quantity to make 250,000,000 feet, worth in lumber, at the mill, $2,500,000, and so on will be found the following species of timber, to-wit:

Short Leaf Pine, 100,000,000 feet,	worth at mill,	$ 600,000
Poplar, 125,000,000, feet,	worth at mill,	1,000,000
Sweet and Black Gum, 150,000,000 feet,	worth at mill,	1,000,000
Juniper, 50,000,000 feet,	worth at mill,	400,000
Beech, 50,000,000 feet,	worth at mill,	500,000
White Water and Red Oak, 50,000,000 feet,	worth at mill	500,000
Walnut, Persimmon, Hickory, Dogwood Sycamore, Mulberry, &c., 30,000,000 feet,	worth at mill,	400,000
Add to above, Long-Leaf Pine,		4,200,000
Add to above, Cypress,		2,500,000
And we have the grand total of		$11,100,000

Now take from the above amount ten per cent. for the cost of the timber, standing in the forest, and there is still left nearly $10,000,000 for the manufacturer who will convert this forest into lumber. Enough money to build and equip in a country like this 2,200 miles of Railway. Now one-tenth of this amount of Railway is sufficiently ample to reach all this timber, and after the timber has been hauled off, there will be ample business to make these roads paying institutions, increasing as the years roll by.

Let us see: the above estimate gives us 2,220 miles of Railway, or, enough to give us eleven Railroads twenty miles in length. Now suppose the Roads, to radiate from a centre at Fayetteville, where communication can be had with the outside world soon to be perfected in every direction by Railway, with water transportation always on hand to keep down the rate of freights what would this do for Fayetteille? would it not quadruple her population and business? Would it not make her what she once was and always ought to have been? Suppose that instead of in wasting her resources in ante bellum days building Plankroads, she had commenced a series of Railways, permeating in every direction, where would she have been today? Is it too late to begin the good work now? The answer to any reasonable man will be, no! not yet! But be up and doing.

INVEST YOUR MONEY SOUTH.—*Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.*

SOUTHWARD THE EMPIRE TAKES ITS COURSE.—*Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.*

BORDEAUX VINEYARD.

Bordeaux Vineyard, situated between three and four miles west of Fayetteville on the road to Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills Factories, is the property of Mr. Jas. M. Pearce, and is destined soon to become a most popular resort for those who love to stand under the graceful vine of the Scuppernong and pick in its most delightful state that lucious grape. In 1883 it was a tract of uncultivated sand-hill land. It consists now after five years of hard labor, of about fifty acres of land, cleared and under fence, with dwelling and other improvements. The land is for most part set in thrifty scuppernong vines, five hundred in number, and vines of various kinds of cluster grapes, in number about seven hundred. In apple, peach, plumb, pear and cherry trees of approved kinds, in number about twelve hundred; and in strawberry, raspberry, and blackberry vines. The two latter kinds of berry are trained upon wire.

For the information of persons abroad, who are, or might wish to become interested in grape culture, and are unacquainted with the scuppernong, and moreover to prove the fact that there is no place in all the world so adapted to grape culture as is North Carolina, we ask you to turn to Hawks History of North Carolina, page 76, and go back with us to the year 1584 and hear the words written to Sir Walter Raleigh by Adams and Barlowe, who landed upon our shores on the 16th day of July in that same year.

"We viewed the land about us, being, whereas (where) we first landed very sandy and low toward the water side, but so full af grapes, as the very beating and surge of the sea overflowed them, of which we found such plenty as well there, as in all places else, both in the sand and on the green soil, on the hills as in the plains, as well on every little shrub, as also climbing toward the tops of high cedars, that I think in all the world the like abundance is not to be found, and myself having seen those parts of Europe that most abound, find such fiifference as were incredible to be written."

In Lawson's time, 1714, there were six varieties of native grapes, which he describes. Besides these, Lawson says he once saw a spontaneous white grape in North Carolina. We of this day know there is such a grape, and it is our now justly celebrated scuppernong. The three finest native grapes of all our country, spread from North Carolina. These are the Scuppernong, the Isabella and the Catawba. The banks of the Catawba furnish the native home of the grape known by the name of the river. It is still found wild in North Carolina.

The Isabella is supposed to be a hybrid between the Bargundy and the native Fox grape of North Carolina.

The Scuppernong derives its name from Scuppernong Creek, or River, at the mouth of the Albemarle Sound. The first vine was found in Tyrrell county by the first explorers, and tradition relates that they transplanted a small vine to Roanoke Island. That vine is yet alive and covers an immense extent of ground. A third vine, from the original, we hear, is now thriving well in Cumberland county, not over one mile from Bordeaux, the property of Jas. Hobbs. The scuppernong is a white or amber grape, round, very sweet and large. It makes a good dry wine of fine flavor, and with the addition of sugar, a nice sweet wine. The color of the wine grows dark with age. It also makes an elegant pale straw colored brandy.

The scuppernong will not re-produce itself from the seed. The seedling grapes are all black, and differ from the present vine in size, time of ripening, flavor, etc. The seedling grapes all make a dark-red wine of high flavor. The vines are planted thirty or forty feet apart and trained on arbors six feet high and ten feet square. They require no trimming, and do not have to be tied on top. Their foliage is so thick that no undergrowth will thrive. The only requirement is to extend the arbors until the vines meet overhead, which they will do in a few years. One advantage this grape possesses is that the extension of the arbors can all be done in the winter time when the farmer has least to do. The yield is immense. Single vines have been known to produce from thirty to fifty bushels. The cost of gathering is ten cents per bushel. They are entirely exempt from dry rot, mildew, or leaf-blight. The leaves remain upon the vine until the grapes are ripe. They will not grow north of Virginia, but flourish from North Carolina to Florida. When properly gathered *i. e.* clipped and handled carefully and packed in baskets now manufactured for the purpose, this grape can be safely and successfully shipped to all parts of the country.

Mr. Pearce is the pioneer in this undertaking in North Carolina, having shipped last season over one hundred thousand packages of well selected and nicely clipped grapes, ranging in size from 5 to 30 lbs. in each case, giving entire satisfaction to the purchaser. He expects to handle them this season in much larger quantities, through A. S. Huske, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.

This fruit was shipped last season to various points in North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, Maryland, New York, Washington City and Pennsylvania, besides nearly all of the Southern States.

NURSERY AND FRUIT GROWING.

By J. S. Breece.

The propagation of Fruit Trees and Plants was begun here about nine years ago, with the intention of producing a supply for my own planting. The buiness was soon extended so as to supply the surrounding country, and has remained at about that condition. To suit the varied requirements of everybody, it became necessary to acquaint myself with a large number of varieties of the various classes of Fruits. This Nursery at present claims to have the most complete general list of any in the State. Here began for this section, the cultivation of strawberries, raspberries and pears on an extensive scale. The Lucretia Dewberry is now recommended as worthy of attention. The Japan Persimmon has proved a success here, in growth and production of fruit. Two varieties of Japan Plums are in fruit here now. The trees are remarkably productive, and the fruit grows to a very large size. Two varieties of English Walnut—one bears at an early age—are in bloom, but have not before fruited.

A large variety of the ordinary fruits are grown in orchard. Over one hundred and twenty varieties of apples have been tried, or are on trial, and other fruits in somewhat similar proportion. Only those having desirable qualities are retained.

Growing seedling fruits is practiced to some extent, with the design of originating improved varieties.

Over two thousand strawberry seedlings were produced from seed sown the past season, many of which are now in fruit.

With our facilities, recently acquired, for quick transportation to Northern markets, fruit growing ought now to receive the favorable attention to which, in view of our genial soil and climate, it is duly entitled. If we compare our locality with the North, for growing fruit, we have a number of advantages. Trees and plants can be dug and set out almost every day in winter. The mildness of the winter admits of doing out-door work with comfort to the laborer and satisfaction to the employer. Our longer growing season enables plants and trees to mature at an earlier age, so that we do not need to wait long to prove their qualities. Dormant fruit-buds (germs) are never killed by cold. We do not have to bury our grape-vines, blackberry and raspberry plants to secure them from destruction by cold. We have no *peach-yellows Romon plum knots.*

Our season for gathering fresh fruits begins earlier and continues longer. The scuppernong, the best of all grapes, is grown at little cost, in luxuriant profusion. We make a larger profit on amount invested.

We are unable to produce a supply of good keeping winter apples, but by growing seedlings and selecting, we may yet overcome this, the only advantage which the North may claim.

Fayetteville, N. C., May 1st, 1889.

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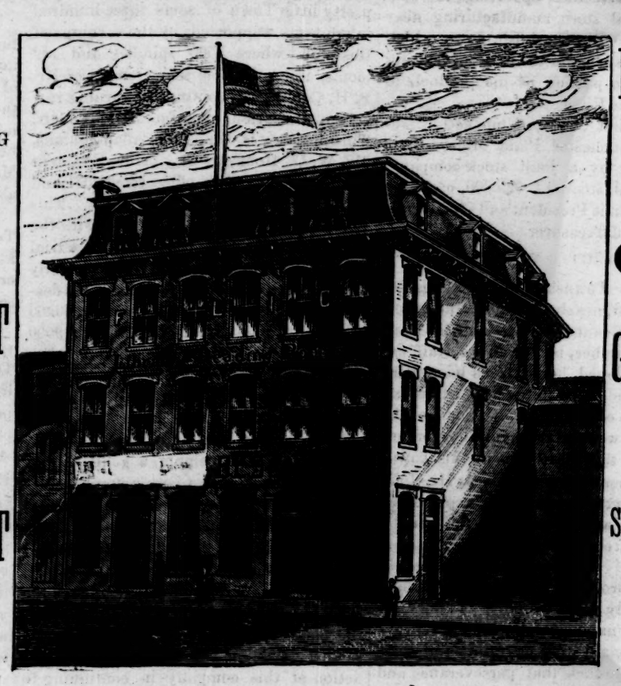

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INDUSTRIES OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY BY TOWNSHIPS.

By Our Country Editor.

Taking Cumberland County by Townships, outside of Cross Creek, whose industries are chronicled in another portion of this paper, we find a great many noteworthy enterprises.

SEVENTY-FIRST TOWNSHIP.

First, we will consider Seventy-First, in which we find Agriculture making considerable progress, with a long list of good and successful farmers, too numerous to mention in this article. Some of them have put up, or own and operate, more or less machinery and other manufactories, as follows: Mr. J. M. Williams, steam cotton gin; D. G. McDuffie, cotton gin and grist mill, by water power; W. N. Williams, who though young in the business, is one of the largest and most successful farmers in the county, has a steam saw mill, cotton gin and grist mill at his Murry Fork Farm, driven by steam, and the same machinery outfit at his Cottonade Farm, the whole of which are turned by the waters of Beaver Creek. Martin Bros. operate cotton gin and grist mill on Persimmon Creek, while near by, J. A. McArthur does a heavy steam saw mill business. Next, Mr. L. L. Worrell, with machinery for carding wool, sawing and planing lumber, ginning cotton, grinding corn together with wheat, threshing and flour manufacturing machinery, all driven in the most improved and interesting manner by the waters of Stewart's Creek. Next, we find our popular legislator, A. D. McGill, with a first-class corn mill and cotton gin outfit driven by the waters of Bones' Creek, while near by, John G. Gillis does a pushing saw mill business with the water of Little Rockfish to drive his machinery. Next, in the far western portion of this Township, we find Mr. John D. McNeill, well equipped for grinding corn and wheat, ginning cotton, &c., with the waters of Little Beaver Creek turning his machinery.

The following gentlemen do a lucrative business in this Township in the manufacture of Naval Stores: Mr. K. Sessoms, at Glenecho; Mr. Daniel A. Blue and John C. Blue, sons of Neill R. Blue, who retired from the business several years ago, having made and saved from this business a very comfortable fortune; and near the Messrs. Blue, we find the irresistible McGill, mentioned above, occupying the greater portion of his valuable time in the manufacture of naval stores; Messrs. McDougald & Co.; also Messrs. Newton & Blake operate in naval stores, while at Manchester, Mr. J. F. Clark does a large naval store business. Capt. A. B. Williams and Mr. John D. Williams, Jr., besides operating the heaviest lumber business in the county, with the waters of Little River to drive their machinery, will, we learn, when the season opens, commence a naval store business at their saw mill near Manchester.

We neglected to mention as a near neighbor to that successful veteran and pioneer in the naval store business, K. Sessoms, Mr. J. A. McLauchlin, operating the business of naval store manufacturing near the waters of Big Rockfish, down which stream he has been in the habit of floating a considerable portion of his products to the Cape Fear River.

Seventy-First boasts of one cotton factory, the Manchester Plaid Mills, owned and operated by a joint stock company, with a capital stock of $25,000, of which Thos. Baldwin is President and Chas. Cugle Secretary and Treasurer.

QUEWHIFFLE TOWNSHIP.

Quewhiffle Township, on the west of Seventy-First, nearly as large as the latter, with many advantages, especially for manufacturing lumber, is yet, to a certain extent, undeveloped, her citizens being very extensively engaged in the production and manufacture of naval stores. Some of the largest and wealthiest naval store manufacturers in the State live in this Township, prominent among whom is Mr. John Blue, who a few years ago represented Cumberland and Harnett in the Senate. Few men are blessed with the business judgment of this popular and excellent man. His brothers, L. A. and N. S. Blue, who for many years were his partners under the firm name of John Blue & Co., are both large naval store operators and monuments to the fact that perseverance and prudence will be crowned with success. Though these men are yet comparatively young, they have amassed comfortable and solid fortunes. There are several younger operators in naval stores in this Township, who are meeting with success, prominent among whom are Mr. S. J. Cameron, on Juniper Creek; M. A. Gillis & Bros., who are engaged in naval store manufacturing at several points. Besides, our enterprising townsman, Mr. A. H. Slocomb, operates his largest naval store manufacturing here, with others, not so well known to the writer. Mr. A. J. Bethune, our former county commissioner, besides being engaged in agriculture, operates a saw and grist mill in this Township.

LITTLE RIVER TOWNSHIP.

Adjoining Quewhiffle on the north, is Little River Township. This Township is largely engaged in the production of crude turpentine, which is shipped to Winder, Manly Cameron, Manchester, and Fayetteville to be manufactured. There is only one turpentine distillery in this Township, owned and operated by some enterprising colored people by the name of Goins. I believe that Mr. N. S. Blue, mentioned above, operates one of his distilleries in this Township, or, if not, it is very near the line; and I am informed that Mr. L. A. Blue and Mr. Whit Gillis are putting in a distillery for the manufacture of naval stores at Piney Bottom. Mr. John M. Johnson, and Mr. Alex. McNeill, each operate saw and grist-mills. The former with the waters of James' Creek, the latter with that of Little River.

One of the most facinating and lucrative industries of this Township, now in its incipiency, although sufficiently tried to insure success, is cattle and sheep raising. Mr. W. M. Geddie and Mr. N. S. Blue, the pioneers in the business, are meeting with grand success. The country is specially adapted to the successful raising of cattle, sheep, and goats. In ante bellum days there were near three thousand cows grazing upon the range in this and Quewhiffle Township, but when the turpentine craze came the people quit almost every industry to engage in it. The war coming on cut off their outlet and they were left bankrupt, having to sacrifice everything to struggle through the four years of privation and hardship. After the war, they naturally engaged in the production of turpentine as the quickest means to get relief. But this country has a substantial outlook ahead of it, especially in the stock-raising business.

ROCKFISH TOWNSHIP.

Adjoining Seventy-First on the south and east is Rockfish Township. This Township is especially noted for its large manufacturing interests. Here we find Cumberland Mills, a large affair, engaged in converting raw cotton into a beautiful line of plaids, the machinery of which is driven by the waters of Beaver Creek. A nice little Village of some 200 inhabitants mostly supported by the earnings at this mill, is beautifully situated here. On east-side of the stream, and a little more than a mile below the Cumberland Mill, we find Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills, with Mr. E. J. Lilly President and H. W. Lilly Secretary and Treasurer, with capital stock of $75,000. The building is constructed of brick, three stories 60x120, and run by a 60 inch Turbine wheel, on Rockfish stream. Has 3100 spindles and 63 looms and manufactures heavy "Lake George" sheeting and cotton yarns, which are sold principally to merchants in this State. The clever, genial and courteous Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Lilly, tells an OBSERVER reporter that he finds no trouble to dispose of the products of this Mill right here in North Carolina. A nice little Village of some one hundred and fifty inhabitants are supported by this mill, under the management of Mr. N. F. Holmes. About two miles further down this stream, after crossing the Cape Fear & Yadkin Vally Railway, we come to Hope Mills No. 1, situated in the midst of a pretty little Town of some three hundred inhabitants, supported by the earnings of this mill, where 5500 spindles and 192 looms, under the able management of Mr. S. H. Cotten, are continually turning raw cotton into various manufactured products. This property is owned by Philadelphians, Mr. W. C. Houston, Jr., being president of the company with office rooms 331 and 333 Drexel building, Philadelphia. This Company being so well pleased with the success of their first venture after a trial of several years, that they have nearly completed a mammoth establishment designated as Hope Mills No. 2, of brick, 346x60 about one mile from No. 1, with 9000 spindles and 300 looms. The machinery has all arrived and is being placed in position. This machinery will be driven by the waters of Big Rockfish. This latter enterprise will be under the supervision of Mr. Gadesby, of Philadelphia, a gentleman of long experience in the cotton manufacturing business, as well as a fine financier, which practically insures the same success for Hope Mills No. 2 that has characterized the management of Hope Mills No. 1. This firm, we are told, contemplates the early erection of another factory of about the same capacity of the last named, still further down, on the same stream. The action of this company in continuing to increase their plant on such an elaborate scale in a section where the water-power is ample to turn the machinery of this continent, in a climate unsurpassed, if equalled, on the globe, opens up an outlook so auspicioous and grand for this county when its resources shall have been fully developed, that we will not continue to dwell on the subject longer for fear the practical reader should doub us "too visionary."

There are two steam saw-mills in this Township, one owned and operated by the active, enterprising firm of Newton & Owen, while Mr. S. P. Klarp pushes the business of the other. Mr. Townsend has a saw and grist mill and cotton gin driven by water-power. Mr. A. A. Harrington also has a cotton gin. Mr. A. J. Davis runs a naval store distillery.

The future for stock-raising and truck-farming is good here, on account of a ready market being found near by at the manufacturing towns already mentioned, with others still to come.

Mr. James Pearce is making successful headway in truck-farming and fruit-raising, mention of which appears elsewhere.

GRAY'S CREEK TOWNSHIP.

East of Rockfish we find Gray's Creek Township, largely engaged in agriculture. We find Mr. Alex. Pate with grist and saw-mill and cotton-gin driven by the water of Ashby's Creek. Further down, on the same stream, Mr. Paul Nichols has a grist mill; he also has a steam saw and grist mill, with cotton-gin attached, near Nunalee's store. This enterprising man also does a considerable business in farming and naval store manufacturing.

The waters of Ashby's Creek are also used by Jno. F. Byrne for grinding corn and ginning cotton. Further down, Mr. William Butler uses it for the same purpose. And still further down the same stream we find Mr. H. Butler using it in the same way. These gentlemen are also engaged in farming. Mr. John D. Johnson, we also find engaged in grist-milling and cotton-ginning by water-power, besides doing a large farming business. We also find Mr. John Smith, recently from Sampson county, engaged in the same way. Mr. Alex. Pate and Mr. Love Nunalee have cane outfits for manufacturing syrup from the sugar-cane in this section, and have all they can do, in the season for this business.

Some of the best farmers in the county carry on their business in this Township, notably among whom are E. H. Evans, J. A. Gainey, A. Gainey, W. A. Alderman, and J. B. Carver, and judging from the amount of premiums already awarded Mr. Jas. Thames by the Agricultural Fair, for products raised on his farm, we should say that he was well up in the business.

In this Township we also find A. H. Slocumb has a large naval store manufactory at Indian Camp. This business was for a long while under the management of our popular Clerk of the Court, Mr. C. G. Cain, and would have continued so had not the people called him to a higher place.

CARVER'S CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Next we will consider Carver's Creek Township, which lies north of Cross Creek and Seventy-First, and is bounded on the west by Little River, and on the north-east by the Cape Fear, engaged in agriculture almost exclusively. We find some of the finest farmers and some of the most productive farms in the county situated on what are known as the river lands of this Township. There are also some very fine farms on the table lands in this section.

Operating cotton-gins, Mills, &c., we find the Rev. D. D. McBryde doing the largest business in this line probably to be found in the county, with the water of Little River driving the wheels. Just above him on the same stream, our popular Senator, W. L. Williams, will build his cotton-gin and grist-mill, lately destroyed by fire.

There are several steam gins in this Township, operated by Messrs Hatcher, Walker, Adams, and others.

There is very little attention given to the saw-milling business in this section, notwithstanding there are large quantities of various kinds of fine timber standing in the forest. Owning saw-mill or corn-grinding machinery driven by water-power, will be found Miss Rachael McCormic, Hugh McPherson, K. Buie, Col. W. J. Green, and Alex. McArthur.

The naval store manufacturing of this Township is done by J. E. Elliott & Bro., at a point near Manchester, drawing their crude material from a large area in this section.

Among the largest farmers of the county, will be found in this section: Rev. D. D. McBryde, W. L. Williams, George Elliott Adams, Walker Parker, in the upper portion, with a great many others worthy of note. In the lower portion of this Township Mr. Alex. McArthur and Mr. W. E. Elliott have secured the most flattering success.

One of the most prominent features, not only of this Township, but of the County and State, is found here in the shape of the magnificent and beautiful Tokay Vineyard, owned by Col. W. J. Green, and managed by Mr. A. McBuie. This industry, we believe, will grow to grand proportions in this county, and all those who have the future prosperity of this moral vineyard at heart should rejoice that Tokay is under such liberal and able management.

Near Tokay, Mr. Breece is doing a good thing for this county in stocking a nursery with fruits best adapted to this soil and climate.

BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.

We will now cross the Cape Fear River, and commencing at Black River Township we find it for the most part a good stiff gray soil underlaid with clay, well adapted to the growth of cotton and corn, with lots of fine timber growing in the woods. The people ofthis section are largely engaged in agriculture.

Mrs. E. N. Rhodes owns a fine grist and saw-mill on Black River, McLellan & Rhodes (both well known, the former as member ot the Legislature of 1884-'85, the latter as a member of our present Board of County Commissioners) operate a steam cotton-gin. Phillips Bros. & Taylor also do a saw, grist-mill and cotton-ginning business with steam power. Mr. Erasmus Lee also has a large and well arranged cotton-ginnery, driven by steam, while Mrs. Dr. R. Robinson has a grist-mill and cotton-gin, run by water-power. This excellent lady is also engaged largely in agriculture. Mr. W. Culbreth, besides being largely engaged in farming and merchandising, does a large business in manufacturing naval stores at Starling's Bridge, on Black River. We also find A. McNeill & Son manufacturing at Godwin's.

Prominent among the many good and successful farmers of this section will be found W. Doug. and Walter J. Smith, E. Lee and Josiah Pope.

Our efficient and clever Register of Deeds, L. H. Hall, hails from this Township.

FLEA HILL TOWNSHIP.

Next in rotation, bounded on the west by Cape Fear River, is Flea Hill Township, a greater portion of which is rich river lands, whose inhabitants are largely engaged in agriculture. Messrs. Wade & McPhail do a successful saw-mill business, mostly in cypress lumber, which is very popular with trestle and bridge builders, besides being one of the best materials for cross-ties. There are large quantities of this, besides oak, beach, juniper, and other valuable timbers in the forests of this section.

Mr. D. McDonald and Dr. H. A. McSwain each operate cotton-gins by steam in the upper section of this Township, while near the centre Mr. McD. Geddie does a grist-mill and cotton gin business. Mr. J. C. Geddie runs a corn-mill by water-power. Besides these, there are several other cotton-gins in this Township.

Mr. N. G. Wade manufactures most of the crude turpentine produced in this section into rosin and spirits.

The manufacture of hand-made spirit-barrels is largely carried on in this section, Mr. Harry Bunce being one of the leaders in this industry.

Among the long list of thrifty farmers, will be found Maj. N. McDougald, N. G. Wade, Josiah Cook, J. D. Geddie, W. J. Sessoms, S. C. Godwin, Messrs. Talbot & Sons, A. A. McCaskill. In fact the land is so fertile in this section that with an average season almost every farmer reaps a rich reward for his labor.

We neglected to mention Mr. H. H. Bolton, who was the pioneer in cotton ginning by water power in this Township, also a very successful farmer.

Prominent among the largest land owners and perhaps the best posted in land matters, besides being one of the many clever men of this Township, is Mr. W. J. McPhail.

CEDAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Next in order comes Cedar Creek Township, adjoining Flea Hill and situated further down the river, the soil and conditions being much the same. It is noted, besides being the home of our popular Sheriff, for producing more cotton and corn than any other Township in the County. Messrs. J. & O. Evans do a heavy cotton-ginning business by steam-power. Also Messrs. W. T. Fisher, John B. Hare and John Everett, operate cotton-gins and grist-mills, while A. J. Bullard, Esq., and Messrs. L. D. Sessoms & Co., operate steam saw-mills. Mr. Jeff. D. Sessoms, at Blockersville, and Blocker and Geddie, at Cedar Creek, manufacture naval stores.

Among the very many good farmers in this Township we will mention Messrs. W. B. Draughon, John B. Hare, Henry Downing, Taylor Fisher and John Everett, as men who have made large profits, both in the production of corn and cotton.

BEAVER DAM TOWNSHIP.

The next and last Township to mention is Beaver Dam, in the extreme eastern portion of the county. This section being far removed from the "madning scenes," is sparsely settled, with as good and order-loving, law abiding set of people as can be found anywhere. There is large quantities of fine farming land lying idle here, besides considerable quantities of timber, among the most valuable of which, cypress will be found in great quantities. There is also much pine timber to be found. Agriculture is making some progress, while the advantages for stock raising to be admired in Little River and Quewhiffle are also to be found here. Mr. D. Bullard supplies the wants of the community in corn milling, with the water of Beaver Dam Creek; Mr. M. H. Bullard, in lumber, with steam; and Mr. J. M. Jessup gins the cotton and also grinds corn by water-power. Hales Bro.'s & Co., manufacture naval stores. Among the leading farmers will be found P. P. Hall, M. Hall, J. M. Jessup and others.

This Township offers splendid opportunities for those desiring to secure cheap lands in a good community.

The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway will pass in easy reach of this section, and no doubt will help much in its development.

INVEST YOUR MONEY SOUTH.—*Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.*

SOUTHWARD THE EMPIRE TAKES ITS COURSE.—*Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.*

Reasons for Emigrating to North Carolina.

BY GEO. ALLEN, ESQ.

North Carolina is easy of access. The Old Dominion and Bay Line of Steamers will carry emigrants from New York at very low rates.

The climate is mild. The thermometer seldom falls below 24 degrees above zero in winter, and seldom rises above 90 in summer, enabling the farmer and mechanic to plough and labor all the year.

The soil is usually of a light, sandy nature, and easily cultivated, with light plows or harrows.

The growing season lasts from February to November, enabling the farmer to obtain double crops from a portion of his land. The pea and potato crops are planted in February and sold in May.

The culture of early truck is now carried on to considerable extent with profit, and can be indefinitely increased.

The transportation facilities for marketing produce of all kinds is ample and quick.

The heavy products, corn, wheat, hay, rice, pork and cotton, are worth nearly as much at the farmer's nearest depot, as they would be in New York or Baltimore.

Land is abundant and cheap, and can be purchased in small or large quantities, as desired and at prices which the settler can afford.

Materials for fertilizing are abundant, and consist of marl, swamp muck or peat, decayed vegetation and cotton seed, together with the use of the cow pea and native plants for ploughing under green.

Labor to assist in clearing and ditching lands can be obtained at low rates.

Good, pure, soft cool water is now being obtained at a depth of from twenty to thirty feet, at a moderate cost.

The general health of North Carolina will compare favorably with any portion of the United States, provided reasonable care is taken to have a supply of good food and water.

Owing to our mild climate, abundant supply of native and acclimated grasses, the forage plants (crab grass, Bermuda grass and Guinea grass, cow pea, millet, durra, oats and rice), all grow luxuriantly. Cattle, sheep and hogs can be profitably raised on any farm.

North Carolina is a quiet, conservative State, and now contains a larger proportion of Northern-born citizens than any other Southern State. Her public debt has been carefully adjusted. Taxes are not heavy. Immigrants are desired, and cordially invited; and with the arrangements for cheap transportation, a family can pay their fare to North Carolina from New York and purchase a moderate farm for what it would cost to go West.

Public schools are in every county. Normal schools are held every year at the State's expense. There are over 50 Cotton Factories in the State. A large amount of capital is invested in mining, and also in the manufacture of tobacco. Lumber is cheap, suitable for building or for manufacturing purposes.—*Southern Home-Seeker's Guide.*

FAYETTEVILLE

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CHAS. A. GOODWIN,

Proprietor.

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at short notice and as cheap as any man in the State.

None but Best Material and Workmanship.

Consult your interest by calling for prices and designs.

CHAS. A. GOODWIN,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

B. R. TAYLOR,

Commission :-: Merchant

—AND—

Merchandise Broker,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

—AGENT FOR—

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A.SAMBRILL Mfg.Co. BALTIMORE.

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OF BALTIMORE.

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FAYETTEVILLE, - N. - C.,

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Groceries and General Merchandise.

KEEPS ON HAND AND FOR SALE:

Flour, Lard, Bacon, Fish, Molasses,

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS.

Tinware, Crockery, &c., &c.

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VEGETABLES,

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VENTILATED AND REFRIGERATOR CARS.

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THROUGH :-: PASSENGER :-: TRAINS.

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J. W. MORRIS,
Assistant Agent,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

GEO. D. MILLER,
Agent,
FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE WILL CELEBRATE IN GRAND STYLE, NOVEMBER 21, 1889, THE CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE RATIFICATION OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION BY NORTH CAROLINA.

2b

F. I. L. I.

A SKETCH

OF THE

Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, From 1793 to 1889.

By Our Military Editor.

Let fond memory turn to the days of 1793 and pause o'er the pages of history, for "the memory of living men runneth not to the contrary," but the faithful recorder has not only left us "foot prints on the sands of time," but graphic pen portraits of the deeds of our fathers.

Will the reader of history pause at this year and think of those awful days, when France was bathed in blood, during that mighty convulsion which shook Europe to her center? Blood flowed freely and carnage ran riot through the land, making desolate the homes and firesides of the people. The soldiers' pass-word was "no mercy," "no quarter." These sad mutterings came o'er the sea and touched the land we love so well; then our fathers, "clad in their war-like geer" assembled and laid the foundations of a structure that should link the generations of the future. To preserve "the homes of their fathers and the temples of their God," was their prime object. They laid foundations on broad and true principles; "they builded better than they knew, the conscious stone to beauty grew; they reared a structure, "not in chiseled marble," "not in ornament of rhyme," but in massive deeds and great," they each left their impress upon "the walls of time;" the impress of principles that can never be forgotten as long as true honor is held in esteem by the sons of men.

We can not dwell at length on the many incidents of interest that have clustered around her history. We can only present here and there points of interest gathered from her records and literature, so that, "he that runs may read."

The Company was organized August 23, 1793. The three first names to the Articles of Association are, Robt. Adam, Jno. Winslow and Robt. Cochran, who were the First Captain, Lieutenant, and Ensign, respectively. July 27, 1796, there is a record of a court-martial to investigate the conduct of one of the members. The following resolution shows the metal of which it was formed: "That the objects of this Association being of the most praiseworthy character, ought not to be defeated by wantonness nor obstructed by malignity." This spirit of honor goes on through the whole career.

During the term of Robt. Adam's leadership, which lasted until his death, in 1801, we note, time and again, public celebrations, commemorating American Independence; the assembling of Company to pay honor to the memory of George Washington; the guarding of criminals of places of execution, that variety which checkers a true soldiers life.

Robt. Adam was a dry goods' merchant of this place, as may be seen by his advertisement in the "Fayetteville Minerva," of December 1797, a copy of which is now in the possession of the Company. This issue is Volume II, Number 89, and being "published by Hodge & Boylan, weekly" must have been started about 1795.

The original By-Laws say the Company shall "consist of 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Ensign, 4 Sergeants, 3 Corporals, 1 Drummer. 1 Fifer, and not less than 50 Privates, all of whom shall reside in town." The original By-Laws, apparently, are not signed by all the fifty members, at least there is no date to the signatures as they appear in order. Joseph Geer is the first name who is recorded as being admitted, which was in '96. The "Charter Members, based on this, who signed the By Laws, were, Robt. Adam, J. Winslow, Robt. Cochran, Thos. Matthews, Duncan McRae, A. Broadfoot, S. Cr. Stuart, Jno. Thomson, Geo. Thomson, Hugh McDonald, Jas. McIntyre, Jno. McLeod, Kenneth Murchison, Wm. McL. McKay, Hugh McLean, Jno. Eccles, A. McQueen, A. Ferguson, Dillon Jordan, John McMillan, Sam Goodwin, Silver Selen Selbane.

Capt. Adam died at the Sound, near Wilmington, in 1801. On receipt of the intelligence of his death, the Company assembled at the old "State House," standing where the Market House now stands, and resolved to pay respect to his memory by attending divine service in a body for six successive Sundays. Thus they honored their dead.

Speaking of Capt. Adam, reminds us of a conversation we once had about the Company in the presence of a prominent divine. Some one spoke of us as being posted as to the history of the Company whereupon the minister asked, "Who sir was your first Captain?" We replied "Adam, sir." Then came the question "What did you do at the time of the flood? you say you had always held your organization?" We answered. "At that time, we all were under command of Capt. Noah."

Jno. Winslow was elected Captain Aug. 23, 1801, and served until 1806. During this time the Company had a great many additions, and it is very interesting to read of the celebrations of this time, always winding up with something to cheer the innerman—sometimes "a cordial for sick souls" as the records express it.

John McMillan was elected Captain in 1806, and served until 1810.

In 1807 the Company volunteed to defend this country against Great Britain, to which President Jefferson replied, in his letter of acknowledgement: "The offer of your services in support of the rights of your country, merits and meets the highest praise, and whenever the moment arrives in which these rights must appeal to the public arm for support, the spirit from which your offer flows, that which animates our nation, will be their sufficient safeguard."

In searching for Thomas Jefferson's letter, we have run across one from the War Department, dated 17th September, 1798, addressed to W. B. Grove, in reply to a request for arms. It is an old looking document, and not in the style one would probably come from that department at this day, still it is well written and preserved.

In 1807, at this threatened war, Wm. Duffy, one of the most polished lawyers of the State, sent up his application for membership, saying after having expressed his opinion on John Bull, "and as I wish to be useful, I solicit the honor of being admitted a private in the ranks of the F. I. L. I."

August 23, 1810, Jno. Matthews was elected Captain, and served only one year, resigning in 1811 to accept appointment as Judge Advocate of the Regiment. These seems to have been about the darkest days in the history of the Company, the ranks being somewhat thin.

Jno. Winslow was re-elected Captain in 1811, and served until 1819, and vigorous measures were set in motion to revive the lagging interest.

Soon after Mr. Winslow took command for the second time, came the muttering of war. North Carolina soil was threatened by the British foe. Did our sons falter? Listen to Mr. Edward L. Winslow's words at the semi-centennial in 1843: First, "The Independent Company held a meeting and resolved to furnish their quota by hiring substitutes." Was this all? Hear him again: "They tendered their services as volunteers." "July 21, 1813, the day fixed for their departure arrived. Heretofore the sound of their music awakened naught but pleasing associations. Now the shrill note of the fife and the roll of the drum fell heavy on the ear and caused many a heart to sink. Something of the calamity of war was experienced. Anxiety and concern sat on the countenances of our citizens. It was so. The Independent Company were to leave their homes and all on earth that is dear, to face an invading foe, and at a season of the year when the most gloomy apprehensions of disease might be realized. Go they must. Go they will. Wives, children, mothers, brothers, sisters, friends, all are left behind. It is not believed, it is barely possible, that all who go will return. Some may fall the victims of disease, or "beneath the foeman's arm."

The number that left was 37. I give you the list of their names, fellow soldiers, which it behooves you to preserve and hand down with the records of your corps:

Lieutenant, Wm. Barry Grove; Ensign, John Eccles; 1st Sergeant, John Smith; 2nd Sergeant, John Kennedy; 3rd Sergeant, John Huske; 1st Corporal, John R. Adam; 2nd Corporal, Charles P. Mallett; 3rd Corporal, James Baker. Privates:—Lewis Barge, Nathan Branson, William Broadfoot, Neill Buie, John Jarratt, Joseph W. King, William Lumsden, Archibald McLean, Evander McIver, Roderick McIntosh, Duncan McNeill, John McPhail, Thomas McRacken, Martin McPherson, John Murchison, Alexander McGilvary, John McKinnon, Daniel Munn, Bethel Oglesby, Charles Rhodes, Peter Smith, Samuel Salmon, Duncan Thompson, Cyrus P. Tillinghast, Calvin Weeks, William Beatty, Thomas Maxwell, W. T. Cole, Archibald Taylor, and John L. Hadley, who volunteered on the occasion.

Capt. Winslow was absent from home on business of a public nature, and did not get back until after the Company's return.

This trip was appreciated by Governor Hawkins, who expressed it as "highly gratifying that all composing your Company have done all that could be expected of Officers and Soldiers."

The action of Lieutenant Grove on this occasion strikes us as being magnanimous. Believing Ensign Eccles more skilled in military matters than himself, he turned over the command to him, and "with that ready wit, cheerful and lively flow of spirits, fine store of story and anecdote (which he possessed,) dispersed many a cloud, gladdened many a sad heart, and won the affection of all," proving he had the welfare of the Company at heart.

Hear Mr. Winslow further: "A large number of the Militia were stationed at Wilmington, and some on the Coast. The Executive of the State was there, and the Independent Company acted as his bodyguard." "The deportment of the members of the Independent Company individually, as gentlemen, was the subject of high commendation, while their martial appearance, the spirit of subordination as soldiers, their discipline, the promptness and precision with which their evolutions were performed, was the admiration of all who saw them."

At a meeting after their return, it was found their substitutes had been retained six months in service instead of three, and on motion of Ensign Eccles, the Captain was instructed to give them what remuneration he thought proper for the extra service.

"There were giants in those days." They served their country with their gold and their lives also. The hired substitute was on the field, so also were they. Sons of such sires are ye not proud of the grand old Company? Rally to her support and make her worthy of her past history. Let no seed of discord ever be sown in her ranks. What County, what State would not be proud of such soldiers as these? And ye sons, why should not the mantles of worthy fathers fall upon the shoulders of worthy sons? Be proud of her; guard her interests and let no ephemeral motive have weight to tempt a digression of one iota from her honored career in the past. Let her go from strength to strength. Remembering, in four years a hundred bright jewels will be in her crown gathered from the past. If you feel that you can be a faithful one of her ranks, join. Make her such a Company as shall be "facile princeps" among the best that ever march to the sound of martial strains.

We have read the poet's query:

> "Is there a man with soul so dead,
> Who never to himself hath said,
> This is my own, my native land?"

We hardly believe there is a man with soul so dead that he can read the records that we have read and not feel that such an organization is an honor to any community under the sun. To express contrary views is to brand yourself as ignorant. Ye need not look mournfully into the past, her grey hairs are honorable.

In the year 1816 the Company was strong. There is record of a meeting April 2nd of that year, at which thirty-two applications for membership were voted on—twenty-eight were accepted and four rejected. May 8th, of same year, there were eight more new members admitted. Among those admitted in April are the names of Robert Strange, Thomas Pemberton, William Lauder, Phillip Benjamin, Joshua Carmon, Archibald McLauchlin, Thomas Dobbin and John McKay Strong. Among those in May, are L. D. Henry and John A. McRae.

On June 22nd was held a meeting for the purpose of arranging for the celebration of the Fourth of July. It appears that it had been advertised, and the citizens requested to join them, which they failed to do, and it was resolved "that it is the determination of this Company of *themselves* to commemorate the Fourth of July, 1776," and they did celebrate in style, giving a dinner to which the citizens were invited. The Company was about one hundred strong at this time, and composed of the best people of the town. They were "Independent," and they have been ever since, and we trust always will be.

January 18th, 1817, appears an order detailing a guard for the jail, to be on duty from 6 p. m. to 7 a. m. The first detail was under command of Sergeant Kennedy; the 12th under Sergeant Wright.

August 23rd, 1819, John W. Wright was elected Captain. During this year, at a session of the Legislature, a resolution was proposed by John Stanley, "whose elevated and distinguished standing in the State is well known," it was

Resolved, That the Governor be and is hereby authorized and empowered to commission the Officers of the Independent Company of Fayetteville with the following rank:

The Captain with the rank of Major, and the Lieutenants and Ensign with the rank of Captain, so long as the Corps shall continue to hold itself armed and equipped agreeable to the tenor of its rules and regulations."

Mr. Stanley speaking of it, said, "they are a Corps every man of whom is fit to stand by Cæsar and give directions." This removed a trouble which sometimes arose, viz: What Company was entitled to the right of the line.

April 8th, 1820, the Company joined a concourse of citizens, marched to the Clarendon Bridge to hear an address by Major Hearsy "on the completion of this grand piece of architecture." They participated in "a collation which the hospitality of the Bridge Company had prepared."

The custom of hoisting the member who marries, on the shoulders of his companions, on the first appearance of the Company thereafter, dates back as far as 1820, as appears from the record.

The records were not kept very carefully for 1820-'21-'22.

Robert Strange was elected Major in 1823.

The following record of May 1st, 1824, reveals some light as to the history of this Company for "shooting," "from whence they marched to the old field near Mrs. Hawley's for the purpose of practicing in target shooting, and after three rounds had been fired, it was manifest that our usual good character for sharp shooting had not been sustained." Then they enjoyed a collation given by Capt. Hawley.

In March, 1825, the Company, under Maj. Strange, had the honor of acting as the body-guard to the great and good LaFayette, who visited the town in that year. The day was celebrated, as well as the night, and more than one feast seems to have been participated in during the day. The Company carried at night a transparency with the motto "Washington and LaFayette, 1776." Each member had a lighted candle in the muzzle of his gun."

In 1826 Capt. Jas. H. Hooper was elected Major and served for two years. He died here in 1841 much honored and beloved.

In 1828 Capt. John McKay Strong was elected Major.

In 1830 Capt. William L. Hawly was elected Major, and served until June 1834. He was a good officer, popular among the men, and distinguished in his deportment on parade.

August 23, 1834, Capt. Robert T. Goodwin was elected Major, and served until 1837, when he, Capt. William F. Strange and Capt. John Munn risigned.

In May, of 1837, Capt. Henry McLean was elected Major, and served unil 1840, when he risigned, but his resignation was not accepted. In Feruary, 1842, he again resigned and was voted an honorary member.

The letter written Maj. McLean by the committee appointed for the purpose is a most touching farewell, and would make any man proud who should be so fortunate as to receive such an one.

Capt. John H. Cook was elected Major in February, 1842.

In 1843 the Semi-Centennial was celebrated in becoming style. The record of this day's proceeding is most interesting. An excellent address was delivered by Mr. E. L. Winslow. We wish we had space for the account in full. There were thirteen regular toasts recorded, and several letters from prominent men who could not come. The Company assembled at 5 o'clock a. m. and made a full day of it. At 11 o'clock a procession of the Civil and Benevolent corporations of the town, the Fayetteville Riflemen and citizens repaired to the Presbyterian Church, where prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Gilchrist, after which came Mr. Winslow's address. After the services at the church the procession marched through the principal streets to Camp Adam, on Haymount, which place they reached about 3 o'clock p. m. There they all partook of a bounteous dinner. Much was said, many fine sentiments expressed, but one particularly strikes our fancy, as it epitomized the Company's history to that date and being reproduced conveys its history to the mind of us of the present.

This toast was presented by Maj. C. J. Orrell: The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company, formed by independent men, it has pursued an independent course: Independent in peace; independent in war; independent of enemies; independent of heat; independent of cold; independent of hunger; and (this time) independent of liquor. It has been independent fifty years, and while such a spirit of military independence exists, we are, and ever shall be, independent of "Johnny Bull" and all his allied powers."

We hope to live to hear this reproduced in 1893, and to respond, Amen.

Side by side with this should be that of Capt. Malloy, of the Cheraw Light Infantry, who were invited to attend. His letter conveying the declination of his Corps contained the following:

"The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company, a gallant body of worthy men—brave and chivalrie—the worthy descendants of noble sires. Their fathers were the first to resist tyrrany; their children will be the last to submit to it."

The Wilmington Volunteers, the Raleigh, Company, the Petersburg, Va. and the Cheraw, S. C. Companies were all invited to attend, but could not. All of them expressed noble sentiments, many of which are recorded for future use.

On June 13th, 1945, happened the fire which destroyed so much of the property of the town. Many of the members lost their uniforms and parts of their equipments. The Company also unfortunately lost the flag, which was given to them in 1833 by the ladies of Fayetteville.

June 23rd the Company passed a resolution offering its services to the Municipal Authorities to aid in guarding the property of the citizens.

The Company went to Rockfish on the Fourth of July, 1846 and joined the citizens of that place in patriotic demonstrations. The Declaration of Independence was read by William McMillan, and the Oration by Holden Black.

Maj. Cook resigned in 1846 and Capt. Archibald McLean was elected Major.

These last few named commanders bring us within the memory of living men.

October 24th, 1846, the Company was presented with another beautiful flag, in most beautiful words by a committee of ladies, which was responded to by the Company through a committee, in becoming style.

In January, 1847, the Company presented Capt. Wm. E. Kirkpatrick with a sword, sash and eppaulets, to express their appreciation of his patriotism in raising a Volunteer Company to serve in the Mexican War. All the letters and resolutions of the Company, also that of Col. K., express noble sentiments.

February 8th, 1847, they escorted a company to the limits of town on their way to the Seat of War—Company D., Cabarrus county, Capt. Shive, and on the 13th the same attention was paid to the Yancey Volunteers, under Capt. Blalock.

August 5th, 1848, an order was received from Col. D. McCormick, ordering a detail of eight men to guard the jail from 7 o'clock on the 7th to the 14th inst. This detail was ordered and the name of each man is given for the seven days.

Sept. 1st, 1848, a detail was ordered out to meet the remains of Capt. Shive, who had died in Mexico. They brought the soldier that his dust might mingle with that of his native land, or, as the records state, "to find a resting place in a home made grave."

On the 10th day of July, 1849, the Company went out as far as Harrington Hill to escort Governor Chas. Manly into town. The Governor was on a visit to the town for the purpose of attending a meeting of the Navigation Company and Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company. When they reached the Fayetteville Hotel the Governor "in a few remarks upon the past and present prospects of the town, complimented the 'Old Independent Company for their military discipline and deportment.'"

In 1850 Capt. A. M. Campbell was elected Major.

On April 16th, 1851, we find on record resolutions of the death of Capt. Jacob Hartman, who died in Wilmington, the last of original formers of the Company in 1793.

May 2nd, 1853, at a meeting of the Company, the death of Wm. R. King, Vice-President of the United States was announced, whereupon a committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the loss of the Company in the death of one of their oldest members.

Maj. Campbell resigned September —, 1854, and was elected honorary member.

August 23rd, 1855, Capt. Walter Draugon was elected Major.

May 19th, 1856, the Company left for Wilmington to join in celebrating the Anniversary of the Wilmilmington Light Infantry. We wish we could give you what is said of this trip, but we haven't the space. It would make any worthy citizen feel good, to see with what honor and courtesy our boys were treated. It is no wonder there is a tie between the people of Fayetteville and Wilmington.

The Wilmington Journal of 22nd of May, spoke very highly of the Oak City Guards, and said, "they are worthy to stand by their veteran brethren in arms, the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, and that is as high praise as can be bestowed on any Company.

On December 24th, 1856, a communication from T. S. Lutterloh, Esq., Mayor, was received, requesting the Company to be in readiness to assemble to quell any insurrection which it was thought might arise among the slaves.

This communication was answered by issue of "powder and buck-shot."

The Company was invited to Wilmington in February, 1857, to join in the celebration of the Anniversary of the "Battle of Moore's Creek," but declined.

The Wilmington Light Infanfry came up on the 30th April, and their staying Thursday and Friday was made gala days. The OBSERVER of May 4th gives several columns, mentioning the prominent visitors and giving a detailed account of the days sports.

In March, 1858, the Company was invited to go to New Berne to join in the celebration of the completion of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.

The Secretary says, on Thursday, April 29th, that "able addresses were delivered by Rev. F. L. Hawks, D. D., and H. W. Miller, Esq. From thence marched to Railroad depot, where the most sumptuous dinner ever proivded in North Carolina was served." Eastern hospitality!

August 23, 1858, Capt. Wm. Huske was elected Major. and served until 1860:

August 23rd, 1861, Capt. Wright Huske was elected Major.

On April 17th, 1861, the Company volunteered their service to the Governor, and Capt. Benj. R. Huske was appointed to go to Raleigh and tender their service in form. The Company was known as Company "H.," First Regiment, and was ordered into camp at the Arsenal on the 22nd. On the 9th of May it was ordered to Raleigh, where it remained until the 18th. From thence it proceeded to Richmond, and then to Yorktown, joined in the battle of Bethel. From there they went back to Yorktown. About November 6th they went to Richmond and were mustered out of service, reaching home November 13th.

On the 22nd of February, 1862, Peter M. Hale was elected Major. Major Wright Huske declining a re-election.

After this, most all the members volunteered and went into regular service, which of course reduced the Company down to a very small number. This remnant, under Major Hale, volunteered and went to Wilmington with the Clarendon Guards, under (Dr.) Capt. T. D. Haigh. They served their country well. Take her Muster Roll and follow her members as they fought and fell on many'a battle-field. See their record, their individual record; "a cluster of stars hangs like fruit in the tree."

At a meeting, on May 19th, 1873, the members of the Company voted for officers, which resulted in the election of Maj. Wright Huske as Commandant.

August 23rd, 1874, Capt. Chas. Haigh was elected Major. Under command of Maj. Haigh the Company attended the Charlotte Centennial Celebration, in May, 1875, and the Philadelphia Centennial in 1876. Both these trips were made with credit to the Commander and the Company.

August 23, 1877, Capt. A. A. McKethan, Jr., was elected Major. Under command of Maj. McKethan the Company went to the Yorktown Celebration in October, 1881.

August 23rd, 1884, Capt. W. F. Campbell was elected Major. Under his command the Company attended the State Exposition at Raleigh in October 1884, the State Encampment at Asheville in July 1885, and the Encampment at Wrightsville in 1888. Maj. Campbell has made an efficient officer, and will retire much beloved.

In 1893, we predict somthing grand in the way of a Centennial, and extend a hearty invitation to all to join in the festivities in her own $20,000 Armory, which she will then occupy.

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Fine Old Government Java Coffee and Arbuckle's Roasted Coffee,

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And such other goods as are looked for in a well appointed

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The saving of money to you in dealing for Spot Cash, leaves

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To hang a doubt on."

ROBT. M. PRIOR.

GO SOUTH, YOUNG MAN, GO SOUTH.—*Abraham S. Hewitt, Ex-Mayor of New York.*

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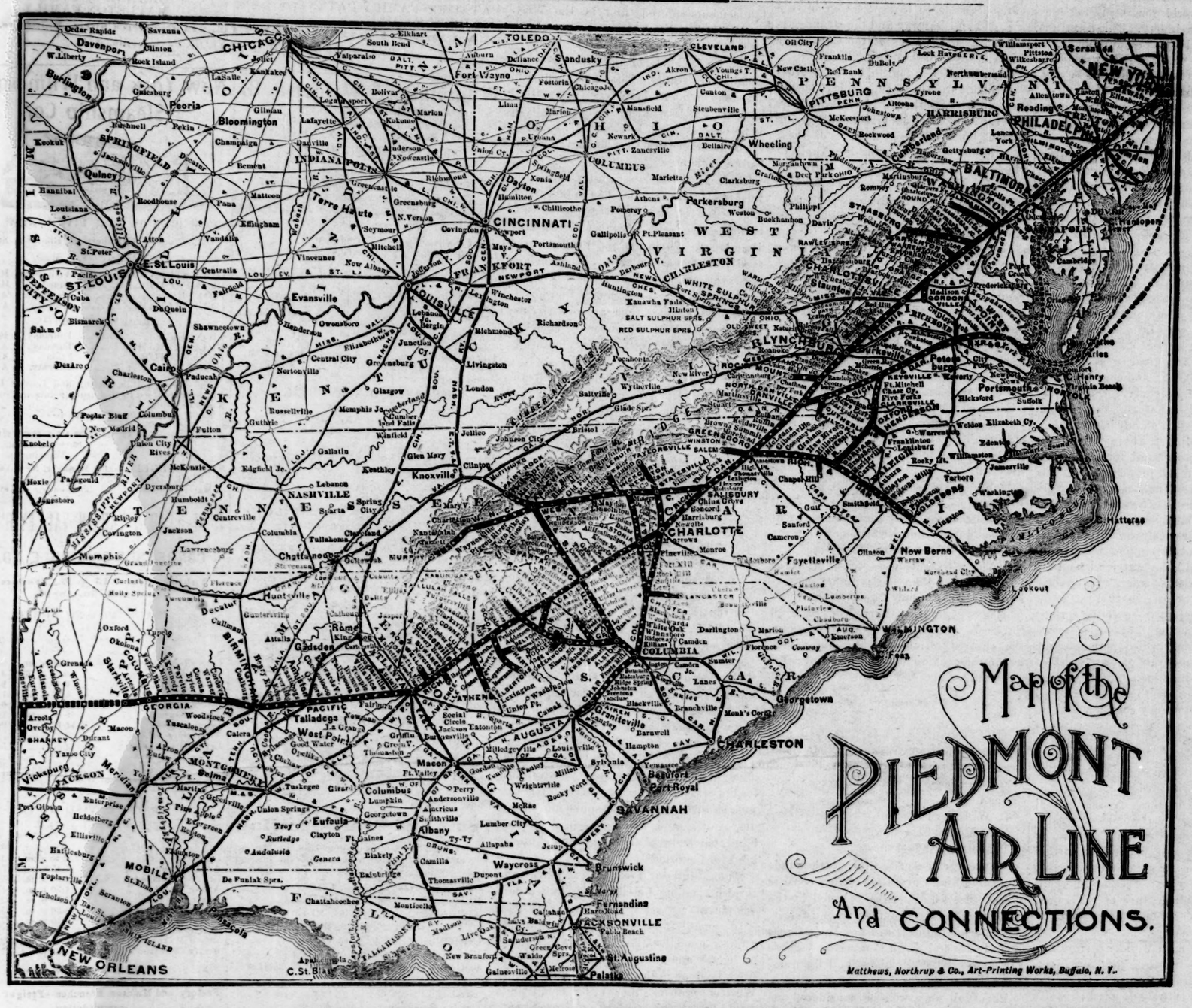

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A Word for Our Water Powers.

There is probably nothing more worthy special mention at our hands than the water powers of Cumberland, and the celebrated Cape Fear section, combined.

Chief among the many features that recommend this section of the country to those seeking to invest in a locality destined to grow in permanent and continual prosperity, is the water-powers of this locality—the various beautiful streams flowing through the western portion of Cumberland, and those portions of Moore and Harnett contiguous to Cumberland.

We believe that these streams are equaled by few, if any, and surpassed by none in the known world for furnishing the power to drive machinery. This assertion can be established by unanswerable arguments which can easily be understood by any one who will take the trouble to visit this section and examine for themselves.

In the first place, they flow from never-failing springs of pure water gushing out from the foot of the sand hills, through which, they wind their ways from their head water to the Cape Fear River. These sand hills, as they are called, are not really hills, for the most part, but gently undulating slopes from the table lands to the valleys along or through which flows the stream.

These streams are valuable mainly for two reasons, to-wit: First, for their constancy in furnishing a never-failing and very even supply of water, not subject to dry up, showing very little falling off in their supply of water in the severest drouths; nor to any great or sudden rise even in periods of long and continued and heavy rain-falls. Secondly, for the absolute purity of their waters. The reasons for their constancy is mainly because they flow through a country where the soil is a light alluvial, mostly sand for an average depth of from forty to fifty feet. This sandy or alluvial soil acts as a great reservoir, underlaid by a strata of white, and in some parts, bluish clay, through which the water can not penetrate. The alluvial soil readily absorbs the falling rains, which filter through until the water rests on the strata of impenetrable clay, which gently undulates to the ocean; so that the water is slowly but constantly fed to the springs through little winding drains, more commonly called veins, which permeate the surface of this sub-strata of clay, or hard-pan, in every direction. These springs being fed from a depth so far removed from the surface, are icy cold in the warm summer months, and pleasantly warm in the midst of winter. The country through which they flow, to a great extent, is covered by forest which shades the soil and prevents rapid evaporation. Another invaluable feature of these streams is, that they never freeze in the coldest weather; thus preventing the continued flow of power, as is the case to sections further North, where the streams and machinery are stopped by severe freezes, and perhaps the most desirable feature of all is their absolute freedom from malaria and epidemics of every nature.

This section is most rapidly coming into note as a health resort. Southern Pines, a beautiful little city sprung up in the last few years is entirely devoted to health seekers, visitors, and those who minister to their comfort. The locality where Southern Pines is located is hardly an average for the advantages offered by a section of country fifty miles square, the most beautiful, desirable, and comfortable part of which is to be found in the hospitable city of Fayetteville, and especially on its western border.

These streams are further little liable to freshets from their gradual and generally constant fall, varying from about forty feet in the smaller to from ten to fifteen feet per mile in the larger. The larger streams have worn their way through the sands and their beds rest upon the clay, or hard-pan sub-strata mentioned above; thus making it easy to build dams, the foundations of which will last forever, when any care or judgement is used in their construction.

Another feature of these streams is the almost innumerable localities suitable for locating a plant to furnish power in any desired quantity from one to four hundred horse-power at correspondingly low cost. The strangest feature of all is their great cheapness. Locations almost invaluable for the numerous advantage which they possess can be bought, and almost for nothing, compared with their real value.

The two largest of the streams flowing through this section are Little River and Big Rockfish; the former being the boundary of Cumberland county for the greater part on the North-West, the latter on the South-West borders. Either of these streams flowing through the county of Cumberland for at least thirty miles each, will furnish an average of one hundred horse-power to the mile, and some sites can be obtained where a constant power of two, three and four hundred horse-power can be easily obtained which can be relied on. Flowing into Little River and Big Rockfish, are the following streams worthy of note, any of which are capable of furnishing sufficient power to drive a large factory? Into the former flow: James', Tucahoe, Horse, Flat, Deep, Cypress, Duncan's, McKay's, Hector's, Little, McKeller's, Juniper, Mcfauffie's, Muddy, Jumping Run, Gibson's Store, Malcom's, and many others. Into the latter flow: Piney Bottom, Juniper, Nicholson, Little Beaver, Puppy, Gully, Stewart's, Little Rockfish, Bones, Beaver, Buck head, Sandy Run, and others, while flowing directly into the Cape Fear, are McKay's, Trantham's, Raiford's, Carver's, Cross-Blount's, Gray's and Willis' Creeks; and in the extreme South-west portion of Cumberland county the following streams, tributaries of the Great Pee Dee River, are Quewhiffle, Mountain and Buffalo Creeks, with many other excellant streams in this magnificently watered section too numerous to mention. They are, to a large extent, accessible to transportation by the C. F. & Y. V. Railway and the steamboats which ply the waters of the Cape Fear River, into which they flow.

A Railroad is soon to be built from Fayetteville to Aberdeen, a village within three miles of Southern Pines, through the very centre of this wonderful health-giving section that will cross a score of these remarkable streams, on at least half of which can be secured sites that will average from fifty to one hundred horse-power, with advantages unsurpassed, if equalled, on the globe, for general manufacturing purposes. No line of contemplated Railroad offers so many advantages, according to its length (about thirty miles) for profitable investment. Manufactories and villages are destined to nestle by its side; at its crossings with these streams, beautiful vineyards and orchards of peach and pear, together with truck-farms, must inevitably take the place of the magnificent forests through which it must pass, at present packed with untold millions of feet of the lovely and useful yellow pine, now so rapidly disappearing from the face of the earth, under the overwhelming and unceasing onslaught of the saw-mill.

Standing by the side of this proposed Railroad is a beautiful group of small mountains located very near the centre of the section of country which has been the subject of this article. Their tops are crowned with immense rocks, often as large or larger than the ordinary passenger-car. They remind one of sentinels placed as guards by the Creator over all the treasures of health, wealth and beauty that stretch forth in every direction, overlooking the rolling hills and smiling valleys all round.

The Carolina Club.

The Carolina Club was organized and regularly incorporated in 1886, and has been in successful operation ever since. Its officers, elected annually, are at present as follows:

H. W. Lilly, President.
J. A. Moore, Secretary.
T. M. Hunter, Treasurer.

The management of the Club is in the hands of a Governing Committee, which consists of the officers and members elected by the society. The three members recently elected to complete the Board are H. L. Cook, J. L. Prior and E. L. Pemberton. There are on the roll 48 members, and the number is being constantly increased.

This Club may well be considered one of the permanent institutions of Fayetteville, as the members take a deep interest in its welfare and are zealous in giving it their support. It was established for literary and social purposes, and forms a pleasing feature of our city's attractions. It offers amusement and recreation to our young men who might otherwise be tempted to seek them in other and less innocent ways. In its reading room may be found the prominent dailies and periodicals of the country; the other rooms are devoted to billiards, pools and other games of interest, giving tone to the mind and health and recreation to the body.

This Club differs from most associations of its nature, in the fact that its management is conducted on a strictly moral basis. There is nothing to offend even the most scrupulous; and there is no time when ladies could not with full propriety enter its rooms. Intoxicating liquors are strictly prohibited, and no member is allowed to make the simplest wager in the Club. So far, then, from doing any harm to our young men, it exerts a wholesome effect, mentally, morally and physically, and richly deserves the encouragement it receives.

The roll call of members stands as follows:

R. W. Bidgood, J. B. Broadfoot, A. Broodfoot, W. C. Breeden, W. S. Cook, H. L. Cook, A. J. Cook, J. H. Culbreth, F. H. Cotten, J. W. Fry, A. M. Fairly, Dr. T. D. Haigh, Chas. Haigh, Dr. J. A. Hodges, Dr. S. J. Hinsdale, T. M. Hunter, J. W. Hollingsworth, R. L. Holland, E. D. Kyle, H. W. Lilly, G. W. Lake, W. F. Leak, E. J. Lilly, Jr., J. W. Morris, J. A. Moore, W. B. McMillan, John R. McNeill, T. T. McGilvary, E. L. Pemberton, A. J. Pemberton, W. H. Pemberton, C. E. Pearce, A. H. Slocumb, E. G. Styron, W. S. Sheetz, F. W. Thornton, R. H. Tomlinson, Harry Walters, A. B. Williams, W. N. Williams, J. R. Williams, J. D. Williams No. 2, G. W. Wightman, W. B. Young, J. L. Prior, H. R. Novitsky, J. B. Starr, J. N. Starr.

North Carolina vs. the North-West.

BY WM. S. PRIMROSE, ESQ.

The tide of emigration has been taking the "western flight," so aptly and exquisitely described by Bishop Berkley, now steadily for many years, until the available lands near the railroads have been largely taken up,

Before many years shall have passed, the farmers of the Northern States who annually dream of the rich harvests of western fields, will consider whether greater inducements are not offered in the as yet thinly settled Southern States.

Let us look in the briefest way at the inducements offered, first in the West, next in the South. As Hamlet says, "Look on that picture, then on this."

The virgin lands of the Northwest are wonderfully fertile. The most bountiful crops can be raised there. The new settler, however, has to make up his mind to work as he has never worked before, as well as to endure sacrifices that he never before had to encounter.

The cold of the long winter is intense. Fuel is scarce. Produce has to be carried long distances, and frequently brings unremunerative prices because of its very abundance. Then, too, the health of the family must be considered. When neighbors are scarce, when deep snow is on the ground, when sickness comes and physicians are far away, then anxious care asserts itself and the full inconveniencies of a new home in a new country are fully felt.

Now the South has to offer the advantages of a settled country, with all that such a term implies. Other advantages are, a good climate, healthful location, a soil that is naturally fertile and susceptible of easy and cheap improvement. A great diversity of the best paying crops, such as cotton, corn, wheat, rye, oats, millett, and tobacco of the finest kinds.

Fruit can be raised in abundance without much difficulty. Land in most sections can be readily set in grasses for cattle.

Then besides, fuel is cheap and the winters are not unduly severe.

In the South, too, educational interests are not neglected, and good schools and colleges abound, as well as church facilities of all kinds.

The South also offers exceptionally good opportunities for all kinds of manufacturing. Although comparatively a recent industry, North Carolina has already a greater number of cotton factories than any Southern State. Hard and soft woods abound, and there are ample opportunities for the development of important interests, such as furniture, wagon, spoke and handle, shuttle and bobbin, sash, door and blind, barrel, tub, basket, broom and other kinds of factories.

Mineral interest are also extensive and furnish openings for almost unlimited development.

In general, it is safe to say that should a fairly good location be secured, should an equal amount of brain and manuel work be done in the South as on the great Western prairies, the settler could and would be fully satisfied with an investment in the Sunny South.—*Southern Home-Seekers Guide.*

☞ Remember the State of North Carolina will celebrate in grand style, November 21st, 1889, the Centennial Anniversary of the Ratification of the Federal Constitution by North Carolina, in the Town of Fayetteville, where the same was ratified November 21st, 1789. Everybody invited.

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The only direct IMPORTERS OF PURE CUBA MOLASSES in North Carolina, offer to prompt paying buyers,

1,000 Hhds. and Bbls. New Crop Cuba Molasses.
50 Puncheons Porto Rico Molasses.
150 Bags Coffee.
100 Bbls Sugar, Granulated, White and Yellow.
1,000 Bbls. Flour, Choice Grades and Fresh.
1,000 Bbls. Lime, Cement and Plaster.
500 Bales Hay.
2,000 Bush. Corn and Oats.
1,000 Pkgs Soap, Lye, Snuff, Tobacco, Cheese, Candy, Crackers, &c., &c.

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March 21, 1889. 0t

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AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Sep. 16, 1888.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 05 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 17 "	
Arrive Tarboro	*4 56 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	10 50 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	3 50 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson	*4 10 "	
Arrive Selma	5 19 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 40 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 50 "	
Leave Magnolia	6 05 "	8 40 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington	7 40 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78, Daily.	No. 14, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.	12 05 A. M.
Leave Magnolia	10 35 "	1 24 "
Leave Warsaw	10 50 "	
Arrive Goldsboro	11 40 "	2 25 A. M.
Leave Fayetteville	*8 00 A. M.	
Arrive Selma	10 23 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson	12 42 P. M.	3 02 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 29 "	
Arrive Tarboro	*4 50 "	
Leave Tarboro	10 50 A. M	
Arrive Weldon	2 40 P. M.	4 30 A. M

*Daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. JOHN P. DIVINE, General Sup't

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

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APPLES, PEACH, PEAR, CHERRY,
PLUMS, JAPANESE PERSIMMONS,
APRICOTS, NECTARINES, MULBERRIES,
QUINCE, GRAPES, FIGS, RASPBERRIES,
GOOSEBERRIES, CURRANTS,
PIE PLANT, ENGLISH WALNUT,
PECANS, CHESTNUTS, STRAWBERRIES,
ROSES, EVERGREENS,
SHADE TREES, &c.

All the new and rare varieties as well as the old ones, which my new Catalogue for 1889 will show. Give your order to my authorized agent or order direct from the Nursery. Correspondence solicited. Descriptive Catalogue free to applicants. Address

J. VAN LINDLEY,
Pomona, Guilford Co., N. C.

Reliable Salesman wanted in every county. A good paying commission will be given.

March 21, 1889. 1y

HAWKES CRYSTALIZED LENSES TRADE MARK

FROM THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Mr. A. E. Hawkes has gained a national reputation as a practical optician, and his celebrated spectacles and spring eye-glasses are known throughout the United States. We are writing this article with a pair of his new crystalized lenses, and they seem to us as transparent as light itself; and with them the finest print is as clear as in youth.—*Editor Christian Advocate.*

ALL EYES FITTED

And Fit Guaranteed at the Drug Store of

B. E. SEDBERRY, Fayetteville, N. C.

Dec. 20, 1y

W. R. WICKER,

—DEALER IN—

Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

NORTH-EAST MARKET SQUARE.

Orders solicited, promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Aug. 16, tf

S. H. BUCHANAN,

Private Banker,

JONESBORO, N. C.

BUYS AND SELLS EXCHANGE, DISCOUNTS PAPER, RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK. MAKES COLLECTIONS OF DRAFTS AND NOTES, LOANS MONEY, AND DOES A

General Banking Business.

March 21, 1889. 1y

New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,

At 3 o'clock P. M.

GULF STREAM	Wednesday,	March 27
BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	March 30
PIONEER	Wednesday,	April 3
GULF STREAM	Saturday,	April 6

FROM WILMINGTON.

PIONEER	Thursday,	March 28
GULF STREAM	Tuesday,	April 2
BENEFACTOR	Friday,	April 5
PIONEER	Tuesday,	April 9

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Superintendent. Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, Traffic Manager, New York.

W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, March 28 1889 tf 35 Broadway, New York.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 9.

Taking effect 3.45 A. M., Wednesday, March 20, 1889.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	No. 1. Passenger and Mail.	No. 3. Night & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	5:20 a. m.	6:00 a. m
Arrive Maxton,	6:30 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:40 a. m.	9:15 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	8:25 a. m.	1:25 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	8:50 a. m.	9:05 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	10:50 a. m.	1:20 p m
Leave Sanford,	11:10 a. m.	2:30 p m
Arrive Greensboro,	2:25 p. m.	7:25 p m.
Leave Greensboro,	2:50 p. m.	5:55 a. m.
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:50 p. m.	12:30 p. m.

No. 1—breakfast at Fayetteville, dinner at Greensboro.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	No. 2. Passenger and Mail.	No. 4. Fright & Accom'n
Leave Mt. Airy,	3:45 a. m.	1:35 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	7:45 a. m.	7:55 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:30 p. m.	1:50 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:55 p. m.	2:30 p m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:00 p. m.	5.50 p. m
Leave Fayetteville,	4:15 p. m.	7:05 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:15 p. m.	11:35 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:25 p m	12:25 p. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:45 p. m.	2:50 p. m.

No. 2—breakfast at Greensboro, dinner at Sanford.

Factory and Madison Branches—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro.....8:00 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro.....9:30 a. m.
Leave Greensboro.....10:10 a. m.
Arrive Madison.....12:25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Madison.....1:45 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro.....4:15 p. m.
Leave Greensboro.....4:45 p. m.
Arrive Millboro.....6:30 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accomodation Train runs from Bennettsville to Fayetteville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Freight and Accommodation Train runs from Fayetteville to Bennettsville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; between Greensboro and Mt. Airy on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Trains on Factory and Madison Branches run daily except Sundays.

W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } In Superior Court.

W. N. Williams, Trustee, and J. D. Williams vs. Mrs. Elizabeth Walker and A. B. Walker her husband.

Notice of Lis Pendens.

The object of the above action is to subject the lands of the defendants to the payment of certain indebtedness created by them in favor of the plaintiffs and secured by two certain deeds or trust recorded in Book A, No. 3, Pages 584 and 654 in Register's office of Cumberland County, said lands being particularly described therein, as well as in the complaint of the Plaintiffs which is now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, where said action is now pending.

The dates of the mortgages (or deeds of trust) herein referred to are December 27th, 1878, and March 10th, 1879, and they were recorded respectively on January 13th and March 11th, 1879.

The relief prayed for by the plaintiffs in this action is that the lands described in said deeds of trust be sold and the proceeds thereof applied to the satisfaction of the debts therein secured.

W. N WILLIAMS, Trustee, and J. D. WILLIAMS, Plaintiffs.

This notice filed and publication of the same in the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER ordered April 9th, 1889.

CHAS. G. CAIN, Clerk Superior Court Cumberland County.

April 11, 1889. 6w

For Rent.

The store at present occupied by Capt. W. J. Tolar, size 24x80 feet, two stories; warehouse attached. Possession given at any time. Apply to

McMILLAN BROS.

March 7, 1889. tf

Frank Thornton.

In this man we find a born merchant, ever alert and alive to the wants and requirements of his thousands of customers in this and adjoining counties. Never content to follow the lead of any merchant in the State, but always anticipating matters and becoming "The Leader" himself. This city should be proud of the trade handled and controlled by Frank Thornton's immense establishment. It embraces an extensive territory covering twenty-six counties, and we venture the opinion that within the bounds of the State no merchant's name stands higher, or is more widely known than Frank Thornton's. His store is a novel of beauty and the arrangement of the stock unsurpassed in the South. Indeed it may be truthfully said this is the largest Dry Goods house in North Carolina. This sounds big but it is nevertheless true.

By his wonderful energy, push and pluck, Mr. Thornton has most satisfactorily demonstrated how much one man can accomplish for the growth and material prosperity of a town where he combines a spirit of willingness with his judgement backed up with the cash. The career of the subject of this article is an example that all succeeding generations might imitate with profit. While Mr. Thornton is the largest Dry Goods merchant in the State, it is nevertheless a fact that twenty-five years ago he was a comparatively poor man. He first began business on "his own hook," employing one clerk. To-day he gives employment to 23 salesmen and does a business bordering close on to half million dollars annually.

Having made the assertion that it was the largest dry goods house South of Baltimore, we will proceed to give a brief outline of the building and business. The building fronts 52 feet on Hay street, has a depth of 145 feet and is 60 feet in height, with three stories. The first floor has a pitch of 18 feet, the second 15 feet and the third 13½ feet; and a good idea may be formed of the great size of the edifice when we state that the first floor occupies a space of 6,240 square feet, or 693 square yards, of space. The interior finish and decorations are faultless in taste and execution. The circular counters, which are not surpassed by anything of like character

in the palatial stores of Broadway, occupy the centre of the ground floor, the side walls being ornamented with six long counters (three on each side) of beautiful design, which, with the shelves are painted in dead white trimmed with red and gold leaf—a combination most pleasing to the artistic eye. Large mirrors, handsomely mounted, are let into the walls at intervals—so that the shortest dr. [illegible] be in possession of much, much [illegible] while under the glass roof of this building. The ladies' parlor, very handsome and convenient, the private office of the establishment, complete in all its arrangements, the general office, facing the front, and supported with small posts, plate and ornamental glass and a Rowe elevator for goods and passengers, reaching from the first to the third floor, take up the rear of the store. A large [illegible] connecting with elaborately carved balusters and [illegible] to the upper floor. [illegible] the entire building [illegible] with light all this beautiful and commodious interior, and seventeen stations of Lamson's cash railway convey money to and from the cashier.

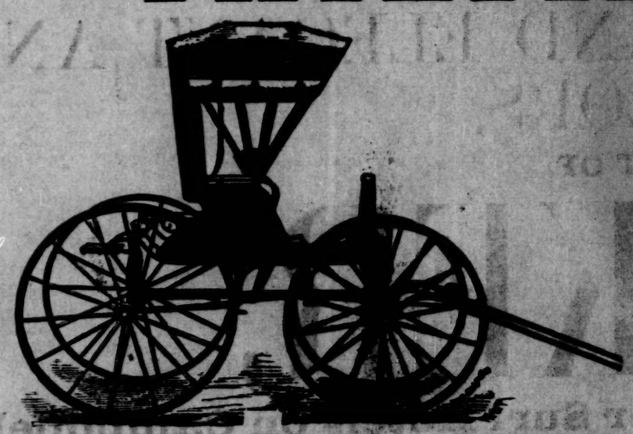
The exterior front, massive and solid as it is, presents a particularly light and graceful appearance; perfect in symmetry and architectural proportions. It is broken by one door, the grand entrance from the centre, which is third in vertical order, with the owner's name worked in—a special importation for this building. On each side of the grand entrance are two great show windows, 10½ feet in height and 5 feet deep. The entire lofty front is composed of Philadelphia pressed brick, the finest made, and a massive plinth of hammer-dressed granite supports the front elevation.

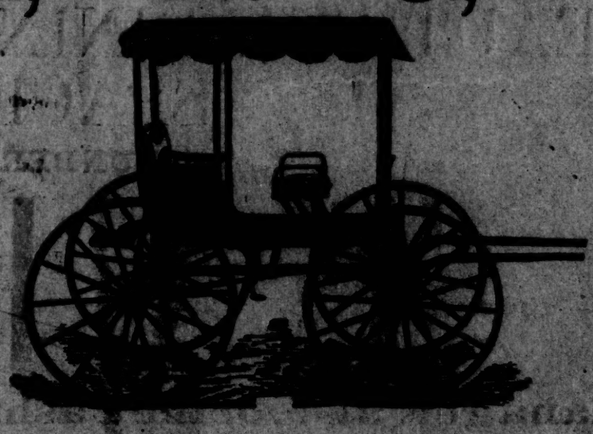
This building reflects credit upon Mr. Thornton and the town as well; in fact would do honor to any of the Southern cities. Mr. Thornton is a thorough believer in the use of printers' ink, to which he attributes no small portion of his wonderful success. Holding fully a one-third owner in the new Hotel LaFayette, Mr. Thornton is interested pecuniarily or otherwise in many other enterprises of the place; a Director in the People's National Bank, and has succeeded in securing a subscription of $75,000 in Boston and elsewhere for another cotton factory in Fayetteville.

A. A. McKETHAN. **A. A. McKETHAN, JR.**

A. A. McKETHAN & SONS,

FAYETTEVILLE, - N. - C.,





MANUFACTURERS OF

Buggies, Rockaways and Harness!

FULL STOCK ON HAND AT ALL TIMES.

All Work of the Best, and Fully Guaranteed, and Offered at as Low Prices as the Same Style and Quality can be Bought in Any Market.

Repairing of All Kinds Done in Workmanship Manner, and With Dispatch.

Parties in want of VEHICLES OF ANY KIND are requested to Examine Our Stock Before Buying.

PRICES GIVEN BY MAIL UPON APPLICATION.

NEW HOTEL LAFAYETTE
A FINE MODERN HOTEL,

GAS, ELECTRICITY, OPEN FIRE PLACES, BATHS
AND CONVENIENCES

Complete Comfort for Health & Pleasure Tourists
AND BOARDERS.

A BEAUTIFUL DINING ROOM AND ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS PARLORS,

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

T. A. BARKER,

The Manager, also, of the Fashionable Summer Hotel on Campobello Island, Near Eastport, Maine, beyond Bar Harbor.

The Climate of Fayetteville is found to be the most Healthful of any place in the Country, and is

Especially Delightful During the Spring and Winter

THE DRIVES ARE NUMEROUS AND [illegible] THE BARK IN THE CENTRE OF THE [illegible] POSED THE HOTEL LAFAYETTE, AND THE VIEW FROM ARSENAL HILL ONE [illegible] IN THE STATE.

The Head of Navigation on the Cape Fear River. Atlantic Coast Line extension from Wilson, other Lines being rapidly built to centre here.